\$14.00

ON.

ROIT.

s of United NDENSED ICATION.

crops

100 TORS Row Corn Fertilizer machine. Medals EN FIELD
use giving
a.
ted. Catae this paper
OMGOLD,
Pa.

ng! No better; Nar-j5-18t

, Seeders, Hay

Agricultural.—Notes by the Way—An English Shire Stallion—Shropshire Sheep—The Chicago Inspection—Experiments with Vegetables and Commercial Fertilizers—Stook Notes.

The Horse.—A Breeding Stable at Richland, Kalamazoo Co.—Magna Charta—Horse Gossin HOUSES: a., Kansas City Mo.,

The Farm.—The Credit Due the Farm— Feeding Hogs on Wheat—A Corn Palace to go to Paris—Mammoth Potato Cellars— A New Freezing Agent—Agricultural The Poultry Fard .- A Big Poultry House ... 2

GIBBONS BROTHERS. Publishers.

CONTENTS.

VOLUME XX.

The Poultry Fard.—A Big Fourty House.

Horticultural.—Many are the Uses of Fruit—
South Haven and West Casco Pomological
Society—Washtenaw County Pomological
Society—Horticultural Department, Experiment Station—Horticultural Items... Apiarian.-Practical Hive Making Editorial.—Wheat—Cern and Oats—Dairy Products—Wool—The Law Taxing Mort-Fronties Sheep-Breeders' Association—A Surprise—Eastern Michigan Sheep-Breeders and Wool-Growers—Jackson County Sheep-Breeders' and Wool-Growers' Asso-

ciation-Received.....

News Summary .- Michigan -- General --Postry .- Never Trouble Trouble-The Tramp 6

Tales-Varieties-Chaff

Agricultural.

NOTES BY THE WAY.

Observations Around Richland, Kalama-zoo County-A Rich Country and Prosperous Farmers.

While attending the Farmers' Institute at Richland, Kalamazoo County, advantage was taken of a few spare hours to visit some the weather which rendered a warm room | cate. They had shelled corn in a "feeder" was the cold day of the season, and we had an opportunity of knowing just how cold it pens and stables are convenient and in good | C. Record; dam, Lady Oxford H. 18382 O.

the duty of guide, we started from the hospitable home of Mr. C. W. Jones, to see filled with shelled corn, and a bunch of young, how the farmers put in their time when farm work is confined to caring for the live farm work is confined to caring for the live tainly an easy and economical method of the first property of the fact. stock and the ordinary farm "chores." For two or three years past stock-feeding has been carried on quite extensively in the neighborhood. Hogs have been the favorite Here stock feeding is carried on very sysstock handled, but sheep have also been fed in considerable numbers, with a few cattle. This year the number of hogs has been largely increased, the corn crop being better than for two or three years previous.

feeding.

we saw. They were not yet as heavy as he

wanted them, weighing probably about 300

We learned that over 30,000 bushels of

and fed out this winter. The cost is about

36c per bushel-about as cheap as it can be

grown in this State when labor, interest,

it shows the progressive nature of agriculture

grains grown are fed out, but large amounts

transfer of a portion of the fertility of the

After leaving Mr. Boyle's a start was

made for the village, and when it was reach-

in the lots being fed, but in every instance,

except in the case of Mr. Boyle, who keeps

nothing but Chester Whites, the Polands are

And that puts us in mind that perhaps

other breeders would like to learn something

about how his herd is doing. It couldn't be

Michigan.

Ibs. Then he had another lot or smaller

ones coming on, and all selected hogs.

The first place reached was the farm of Mrs. Reed, who with her two sons runs a large farm. Here between 600 and 700 hogs have been fed this season, and all had gone to market except 160 head. These were quite heavy enough to go too. The past year sixty acres of corn had been grown. and hogs were chosen as the best means of putting it into market in shape to realize the most money. The system of feeding here, and generally followed in the neighborhood, is as follows: First thing in the morning a mess of meal is mixed with hot water, which is always ready to hand in the barh or a shed near by. The hogs are generally ready for it, and they get all they will take. Then shelled corn is kept before them, either in troughs or a "feeder," so that it is always within reach. The idea is to make them eat just as much as possible. Twice a day the hot feed is given, and the hogs then turn into their warm nests and stay there most of the time. There is plenty of work looking after a bunch of hogs and keeping them putting on flesh at the rate of two to three pounds per

Across the road from the Reed farm a taxes, etc., are all taken into account. And young man, Melvin Baxter, has started into the business also. His bunch had all been marin this State when not only all the coarse keted except about sixty head. They would average about 400 lbs. His pens were primitive, but covered with a layer of straw they kept the cold out just as effectually as more costly ones. He was feeling pretty good over the fact that he was feeding six cent hogs-they having been contracted early at ed the sight of a base-burner filled with glowthat figure. Evidently Mr. Baxter knows a good thing when he sees it, and took hold of that contract with alacrity. It didn't look so good early in the season as it does now, however.

Then the old homestead of the Little familv was visited, and here we found a grand lot of hogs. They showed Mr. W. H. Little to be something of a breeder as well as a feeder. The hogs are Poland-Chinas, either well graded up or full bloods, and smooth, deep-bodied, broad-backed fellows, that the favorites. It shows what very efficient will weigh like lead. He has well arranged missionary work Mr. C. W. Jones has been pens and convenient feeding arrangements. kept cleanly and in good order. The cold water can be pumped right into the boiler, and the fire under it burns night and day. Not a squeal was heard from the hogs-they doing better. Everything raised the past required all their wind to get from their beds to the feed trough and back again. year which he would part with has been

Quite a distance from the Little farm we

"PRACTICE WITH THEORY AND SCIENCE!"

DETROIT, SATURDAY, FEB. 16, 1889---WITH HOUSEHOLD SUPPLEMENT.

NUMBER 7,

THE CHICAGO INSPECTION. Does it Amount to Anything?

To the Editor of the Michigan Farmer: The objectors to a law for the inspection alive and on foot of all neat cattle intended for human food, claim that a most thorough and rigid inspection prevails at the Union Stock Yards at Chicago, which furnishes the public ample security as far as Chicago dressed beef is concerned. Is that true?

In September of 1888 the department of Public Safety of the City of Pittsburg, Penn., sent Geo. W. McCutcheon, meat and milk inspector, to the city of Chicago, to make personal examination of the manner and efficiency of the inspection at the stock yards. On his return he made a full and detailed report, and from the official report as printed in the proceedings of the Common Council, I take the following:

"On my arrival at the city of Chicago, I started at once for the Union Stock Yards. Shortly before I started for this place, I was informed that a large number of what is known as 'scab' stock or otherwise known as thin or poor stock were in the yard. Upon my arrival at this place I found some sixty animals confined in what is called a gathering pen. Out of this number I found ly. On this account the results in regard three animals affected with cancerous found five animals afflicted with cancerous affections; these were located in various

pens within the enclosure of the yard.
"The next packing company visited was Swift's, just outside of the Union Stock Yards and connected with it by a chute or viaduct. They were slaughtering cattle and sheep then; the cattle were of very fair quality. One black steer had a small lump on his jaw. From a cursory examination I could not tell whether it was swelled from an accident or whether it was cancerous af-fection. Some of these animals were somewhat bruised; upon inquiring one of the gen-tlemen told me the bruised parts were sent to the canning establishment. He also told me they had killed 1,200 cattle that day. I watched the proceedings of the killing of the cattle and found this to be the mode.

Mich., eleven pounds of clean wool, which is the heaviest scoured fleece of wool from "During the entire time I never saw an inspector of any kind for the purpose of con-demning. From the time I first made the inspection of the cattle at the place where of, the closest being I believe a Merino shearing about thirty to thirty-five pounds, and scouring ten and one-half pounds. I I described them as being first until I saw them in the dressing room or placed in the leave you, fellow farmers, to draw your own conclusions as to profit on their wool, refrigerator car, I saw no person who seemed to have charge of these cattle for inspecwhether it is the Shropshire that shears seventeen pounds and cleanses away six, or tion. And as a matter of fact, so far as I the Merino that shears thirty pounds and cleanses away twenty. Wherever they are could learn, diseased cattle were slaughtered, dressed and shipped. As there was no inspector there was therefore no condemna-

known they excel in strong constitution, good feeding qualities and early maturity.

The Shropshires stand close herding in tion of any cattle or any part thereof. "Starting in at the stock yards in the inlarge numbers remarkably well, without loss side of the inclosure and running to the packing houses just outside there are several in this respec they offer a great contrast to the other chutes or viaducts over which the animals breeds with which they compete in weight of are taken to the slaughter houses. A gencarcass, from three to five hundred being tleman informed me that they belonged to about the average size of the flocks of Shrop-Armour. I stopped at this place some two hours and examined every animal as it was shires I visited while in England. As the Shropshire is the only breed of sheep in driven by. While watching the animals I noticed one Shorthorn red and white England deemed worthy of a flock book so-ciety, I will mention, to show they will adapt heifer, with a white star on its forehead, themselves to any climate or soil, that upon weighing about 900 pounds, with a very bad analysis of the entries therein con-tained I find from twenty-five countles in case of swelled or cancerous jaw, the swellng extending partly down the animal's neck, England 243 pure bred flocks of Shropshire and discharging matter freely. I also saw at the same time a brindle steer with its sheep, being an average nearly of 10 to the county. Eight counties in Wales contribut ed 16 entries, seven counties in Ireland 10 jaw raw for quite a space from cancerous affection, from which there was a free disentries; and eight counties in Scotland 13 entries. This fact was strongly exemplified charge of matter. These two animals were taken into the slaughter house. I did not at the Royal Show, at Shreevesburg, when 875 Shropshires were exhibited against 420 see them slaughtered nor did I see them returned. This was openly and publicly done. of all other breeds, including Southdowns. Hampshires, Oxforddowns, Lincolns, Leciesters and Cotswolds, and in the show There was no concealment or secrecy about it. No one paid any attention to me or

made any inquiry as to who I was.
"I beg leave to report to you as my conclusion of the whole matter of the investigation that I made, that there is no inspection of any kind from the time the cattle are inclosed in the yard until they are put into the refrigerator car. Hence there is no precaution taken against diseased and unwholesome meat being placed in the cars and shipped to other markets."

Notwithstanding such evidence as is contained in the report of Health Officer Mc-Cutcheon, the stock yard authorities insist Ontario Experimental farm of Canada in on there being a rigid inspection as follows: -First, by the Chicago City Board of Health. Second, By the Live Stock! Commissioners each year, and being subject to exactly the of the State of Illinois. Third, by an agent seen everywhere does not accord with the same treatment, were sold as yearlings; an of the Humane Society stationed there by the State. Fourth, by inspectors appointed by the several establishments.

A man at all inquisitive might with propriety ask, why the necessity for four different set of inspectors, acting under different. authority and directed by a different head, if either inspection is worthy of the name? If the dressed beef men have reason to believe that the inspection of the first three authorities named (or either of them) is thorough, why do they have inspectors? These are questions I would like to see

Eastern Michigan Sheep-Breeders and Wool-Growers.

The seventh annual meeting of the East-

answered by some of the opponents of an

inspection law. . JNO. C. SHARP.

ern Michigan Sheep-Breeders' and Wool-Growers' Association was held in the village good number of Merino sheep breeders present. The question selected for debate was "What are the prospects of the Merino in breeders present think that with careful breeding and the discarding of all lambs that are defective, both in constitution and H. Hurd; Secretary, C. A. Sessions; Treas urer, L. Sprague; Director for three years, E. Sprague. The meeting then adjourned. GEO. BRADLEY, Pres., Northville. C. A. SESSIONS, Sec., Northville.

PRICE. \$1 PER YEAR

EXPERIMENTS WITH VEGET ABLES AND COMMERCIAL FER-TILIZERS.

From Bulletin of the Agricultural Experimenta Station of Indiana. These experiments have been carried on during the past season with two objects in

(1) Testing commercial fertilizers. (2) Testing varieties.

The soil on which the vegetables were grown is a heavy black loam, of medium fertility, with a gravelly sub-soil extending down a hundred feet or more. This gravel for the most part comes so near the surface that a severe drouth, such as we have had for the past two seasons, very seriously interferes with results in certain lines of experimental work. During the past season the drouth commenced just at the time when many vegetables were in need of moisture to enable them to mature perfect-

to yields are, in many cases, much lower trouble, known as lump-jaw, and also one animal affected with a disease which is known as "mange," a disease similar to that of itch. While looking at them a gentleman let them out of the pen and inform. ed me they were going to Armour's canning establishment. After this I went through these yards making an examination, and I light showers as to be scarcely noticeable. This cut short the experiment with commercial fertilizers on potatoes so as to render it almost worthless so far as getting the best results from the fertilizers was concerned. As will be seen in the following table, the yields are not more than onefourth of what they ought to have been; but as the land was as nearly uniform in all cases as it was possible to get it, and the plats all being treated exactly alike, we give the results as showing, if nothing more, how utterly unreliable the results of a single trial may be. This work should, therefore, be continued for a series of years before any definite conclusions can be arrived at.

> In regard to the test of varieties, the planting was done earlier in the season, ence the conditions were more favorable for proper development, and better results were obtained.

> In this experiment the "Rural Trench System" was employed throughout; the trenches were made one foot wide and six inches deep. Each plat contained one-sixteenth of an acre, being one rod wide and ten rods long. Each fertilized plat was flanked on either side by one of the same size which received no fertilizer. The Burbank variety was used and planted April 26. The tubers were cut into pieces containing two eyes each, and planted in the bottom of the trenches one foot apart. With the exception of Nos. 14 and 16, the seed was covered with two inches of soil. and the fertilizer applied on top of this at the rate of 1,000 pounds per acre, after which the trench was filled level full with earth. In No. 14 the fertilizer was put in the bottom of the trench, the potatoes immediately in contact with it, then the trench was filled with soil. They were given level culture throughout the season,

1	and dug on September 14th, with the	fol
	lowing results:	
	Plat. Kind of Treatment. Bu. pe	r A.
	1. No manure 2. Northwestern Fertilizer Co's brand	70.9
	3. No manure	
	5. No manure	45.
	7. No manure	45.
	9. No manure	50.
	10. Jarves Tobaceo Fertilizer	57.
	12. Homestead Tobacco Grower	50.
	14. Northwestern Fertilizer Co's 15. No manure	

Stock Notes,

FOSTER BROTHERS, of Allegan County, have purchased a bunch of imported Shropshire breeding ewes from the Crosby Brothers, of Greenville, Montcalm Co. They are designed as the foundation of a flock.

MR. W. M. SEXTON, of Holly, Oakland Co., has just sold to Messrs. A. H. Wilcox. of Jackson, this State, thirteen head of Holstein-Friesian cattle from his herd, consisting of nine cows and four bulls. Price for the lot, \$2,000. He also reports the following recent sales:

To F. P. Fisher, White Lake, three head. To H. L. Holmes, Groveland, five head. To Wm. Jones, Holly, four head. To A. N. Kimmis, Wixom, three head. To A. L. Riley, Walled Lake, one head. These sales close out Mr. Sexton's herd,

which was one of the best shew herds in

the State.

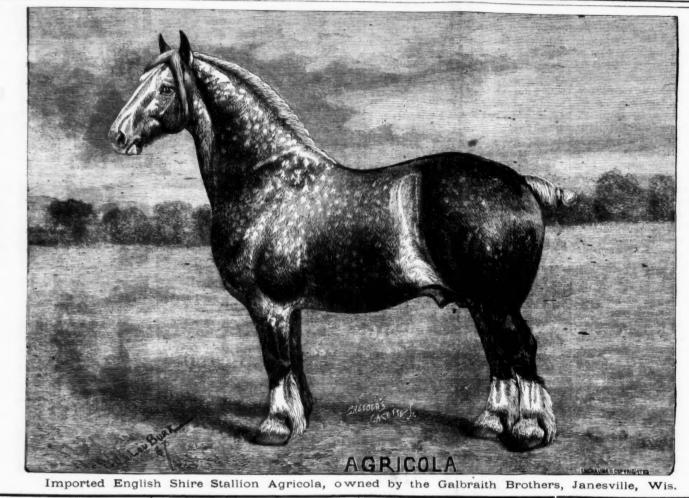
J. W. HIBBARD, of Bennington, sends us the following list of sales from the Mound Spring Herd of Berkshires since December

C. J. Helm, Ellensburg, W. T., one pair Lyman Howe, Holly, one pair of pigs. Wm. Ball, Hamburg, one boar.

J. C. Chilson, Livonia, one pair of pigs. W. D. Underwood, Easton, one sow. J. S. Graham, Calkinsville, three sows and

J. D. Leland, Corunna, one sow. W. J. Bartow, East Saginaw, one sow. N. A. Clapp, Wixom, one pair of pigs, W. C. Felton, New Lothrop, one pair of

R. A. Remick, Clarkston, one boar. A. P. Chapin, Fenton, one pair of pigs.



had sold out his hogs, and bought in a bunch of western sheep, which were being fitted American P. C. R., and 11731 Ohio Record. of western sheep, which were being fitted American P. C. R., and 11731 Obio Record. most successful Institute. for market. Next to his farm was that of his His sire was Tecumseh 4339 Ohio P. C. R. brother Eugene, who is also feeding both and his dam Variety 12th 20572 Ohio Record.

hogs and sheep. The hogs are of Poland- This boar is now two years old, is of good size, China blood largely, and sheep westerners. very even, stands up well on his legs, excel-They are known as Montanas, appears to be lent head, fine ear, and in every way a largely of Merino blood, with a Cotswold choice hog. cross in their pedigree. They are big-bodied, Another is Perfection Boy, farrowed April long-legged animals, ranging in weight from 19th, sired by Lawrence's Young Perfection

STATE JOURNAL

110 to 125 lbs., fleece would grade medium | 39850 Ohio Record, dam Cora 7874 Ohio wool, rather light as their legs are bare, but Record. This is a very taking young hog. of the farms in the immediate vicinity. The of good length of staple. Mr. Knappen said not so fine in the head as J. M. K., but with as well; and I regret that you might not visits were necessarily short, from two they fed well, sold well, and were heavier a good back and quarters, the latter well reasons—lack of time and a condition of generally than their appearance would indi- spread, and plenty of bone to support him. But the choice of the three, we think, is I'm decidedly more comfortable than a barn. It always before them. Mr. Knappen is a tidy Clear, farrowed March 27th, sire, Romeo farmer, and had everything in place. His 5973 Ohio P. C. Record, 1607 American P.

shape. He is feeding a bunch of cattle, but P. C. R., 4952 Am. P. C. R. He is one of In company with Mr. Siple, who assumed says there is no money in it at present. They the very handsomest pigs we have ever seen, the duty of guide, we started from the were in a yard with a "feeder" before them well haired, even, growthy, fine head and a brother of Perfection Boy but a year older,

his assistants volunteered to show us around. | present. His breeding sows are mostly of the Moortematically. A bunch of about 70 Chester | ish Maid, IXL and Variety families, well Whites, some of which were of enormous crossed up with U. S. blood. The back

size, would have delighted S. H. Todd, of crosses include the blood of such sires as Ohio. Here no warmed ground corn is Tom Corwin, World Beater, Perfection, etc. fed. The hogs are supple with warm Those retained for his own use comprise drinking water, and "feeders" are placed some excellent specimens of the breed, and in their pens with shelled corn. About 800 very even in style and make up. From what sheep were also being fed here. They were we saw of the nerd in the short time allowof different kinds. Here would be some full ed, we should say that it never looked betblood Merinos, then some Montanas, then | ter, nor was in better shape for its owner some cross-breds, and among the rest a than to-day. There will be some grand bunch of lambs which were excellent. They young pigs sent out from it this coming season, or there will be a great mistake somewere cross-bred Merino and Shropshire, we

should judge, big growthy fellows, and with | where. a good coat of fiesh. The whole 800 had a AN ENGLISH SHIRE STALLION. thrifty look, and will sell well when put in

This week we give a likeness of a celebrat-Between Mr. Boyle's and Mr. Jones' is ed English Shire stallion, Agricola (2700), 924, imported by the Galbraith Brothers, of another party who has a nice lot of hogs. His name has escaped us, as it was so cold Janesville, Wis., in 1887. His breeding is as it was impossible to make notes. He had follows: sold out one lot and had another bunch of

Grey; foaled 1881. Bred by Valentine 65. all Polands, and one of the most even lots Godfrey, Cambridgeshire, England. Sire—Thumper (2136); he by Waxwork (2298;) he by Matchless (1509); he by Acve (29); he by Farmer's Profit (873); he by Howard's Farmer's Profit. Dam-Darling (Vol. 11) by Sampson

(1946); he by Sampson (1952); he by Brown

western corn have been brought to Richland Grandam by Matchless (1521), same as in Agricola has won, among other first prizes. first at the Royal Manchester and Liverpool Show in 1882, first and champion over all ages at same show in 1883; first at Lancaster Spring stallion show; first at Leyland; first at Skipton, all in 1886. In 1847 e won first brought in from the west. This means the at Ormskirk Spring Stallion Show; third at the Royal Society Show at New Castle; first virgin lands of the west to the farms of at Ormskirk, Southport, and Bootle Shew, and champion prize for best stallion in the show yard. He has only been exhibited twice in America, viz: at the American Horse Shows of 1887 and 1888. In the former year his stable companion, Caractacus,

Farmers' Institute at Pontiac.

A farmers' institute will be held in Clinton Hall, Pontiac, Wednesday and Thursday next, February 20 and 21, under the anspices of the Oakland County Agricultural and Horticultural Societies, and Oakland Pomona Grange. The programme includes papers from G. M. Trowbridge, O. E. Bartlett, O. S. Bristol, John Lessiter, Mrs. T. B. Fox, A. D. Power, F. S. Fitch, D. M. Garner, H. R. Dewey, Mrs. J. H. sold. He has three grand boars and some Brower, Wm. Caldwell, Carrie E. Trowstopped at Mr. George Knappen's, but he twenty brood sews in pig. Not a cripple on | bridge and J. Van Hoosen. The subjects

SHROPSHIRE SHEEP.

A paper read by C. S. Bingham, of Vernon, be-fore the Shiawassee County Stock Breeders Neither my education or my business life are such as to qualify me to give you a paper which will tickle the ear or please the fancy. There are those among my fellow Shropshire breeders, who are not only successful as breeders, but charming speakers have the pleasure of listening to such an one any breed of sheep that I have any knowledge today. However, my subject is one that enlists my whole heart, and I shall do as well

as I know how.

The most hopeful sign of the times to the sheepman and agriculturalist is such a gathering as this one. Here we can work together, and by the interchange of thought, the gentle friction of one's ideas and experiences with another's we shall do much toward perfecting and polishing the setting successful, are indicative of the fact Nelson Boyle was also absent, but some of to some extent. He is not on the farm at that the American farmer is keeping posted on what pertains to his vocation. farmer of today is not necessarily a mere drudge. He is mixing the labor of his hands and brain. Some great statesman years ago spoke of the grand future of this country, because the schoolmaster was abroad in the land. The agricultural press, the great educator, is abroad in the land,

> derived from reading some of the papers will do so not alone at an intellectual loss, but a financial loss as well.
>
> I think there has never been any pure bred Shropshires placed on the markets of America for mutton. And it is not justice to other breeds to use breeders' prices of \$25 to \$100 per head as illustrations; and any person who is familiar with good mut-ton knows that it is produced from breeds of sheep wholly different from the one most common in the United States, namely the

and he who neglects the advantages to be

Merino or its grades. It is plain to me I shall have to take your minds across that vast sea of lpecac to show you the profit on Shropshires. As you leave Liverpool for a ride across England, should you pass through a fine agricultural region you are reminded that you are not in your own native land. The appearance of the soil, hedging instead of fencing, teams hitched tandem, agricultural implements and the laborers even, all appear strange. Whatever his first in weessions may be he is sure to come to the conclusion as he visits from farm to farm, that he is among a people who know how to till the coil, where every available foot of land is brough; into se, and the great abundance of stock to be American idea that grazing and stock-growing can only profitably be pursued on rough and cheap lands. The more valuable the land the more stock it must carry, or, inversely stated, the more stock that a farm is capable of carrying per acre the more its value agriculturally considered. Every endeavor is made to make the most of every-Nor is he at a loss to account for this as he observes the density of population and learns the value of the land, from \$200 to \$400 per acre, and the annual rental charged of from \$7 50 to \$20 per acre. He thinks how are the farmers of England able to stand this enormous annual rental, heavy taxes and tithes, and the tithes on a good 500 acre farm are \$5 per week, and he is also obliged to practically compete in raising wheat with our vast wheat fields of the west, and on beef with our great ranches extending from Texas to Montana, where land costs from 25 cents to \$3 per acre. And their climate in England is so very damp that it ubjects them to the most careful shepherding to prevent foot-rot; and if the sheep the United States were troubled with the fly one-twentieth as bad as they are in England we could count them in the thousands. Every sheep man in Spropshire is obliged to keep a shepherd and dogs, and in the summer season, once and sometimes twice a day. and them up and look them all over for any the fly has commenced on, but still they

An Inquiry.

Their wool is such as is known in our markets

as medium delaine and half combing; it is

very strong and fine, being close and even

without any tendency to mat or felt together, and for price commanding the top of the

market. Fleeces average for washed wool eight pounds to twelve pounds, and unwash-

ed from nine to seventeen pounds, and the latter weight of seventeen pounds from a

Shropshire shearling owned in Michigan; and certified to as to weight of fleece, and then

scoured by Stone, Atwood & Co., of Flint,

nstitution or size, and

pens of America they already equal if not

The public sales in England usually take

place in August, and despite the great de-

pression in agriculture still existing; Shrop

shires met a ready sale last season, the high

est being \$850 and \$700 for sheep that were

sold, and the eight highest averages for the

season for the rented ones being \$500 per

head, with hundreds of them sold and rented

at from \$100 to \$200 each, these sales and

lettings being made where this breed of sheep is the best known. One more import-

ant fact I might mention is the trials of the

1875. The experiment was conducted dur-

ing a period of five years. Five wether lambs of the different grades being selected

accurate account was kept of the amount and

cost of the food consumed by each lot of five,

amount of wool sheared and price obtained

and at the end of five years a balance sheet

was made as follows: First on wool, Shrop

shire grades; average weight, nine pound at 1s. 7d., Merino grades, average weight

seven pounds at 1s. 9d. Second, the weights

of carcasses and prices per pound obtained

for them is shown as follows: Shropshire

grades, average weight, 165 pounds, at 3d. Merino grades, average weight 145 pounds,

at 2%d. The balance shows the following scale of profit: Shropshire grades \$6.68. The balance shows the following

Merino grades \$4.75. I might continue, if

time had been at my disposal, to give you facts and proofs at a great length. I will however close by saying that the Shropshires

of America only number about 10,000, and

ber 10,000,000 in less than a score of years.

they are here to stay and to make the num

outnumber all other breeds of sheep.

I would like to ask "A. C. G." through here think they will not keep very well.

FARMER, it is best paper for the money I plain now as to the paper being "brash." If they all liked it as well as I do it would get read before it laid around and got worn

the FARMER how his stalks keep that he As regards the price, style, etc., of the

the sheep and to the Shropshire sheep to keep up their farms and pay their enormous rents, the Shropshire being acknowledged the most prolific sheep. One breeder in England told me he had for the past ten years raised on an average of five hundred lambs from three hundred ewes, that brought him from \$10 to \$15 per head for mutton; and another breeder raised from seven hundred to eight hundred lambs from five hundred ewes; and as for their

had husked and cut with a machine? We of Northville on Thursday, Feb. 7th, with a

can find. I see some of the subscribers com- the future?" Without a single exception the out; and as for cutting and pasting it, fleece, the prospects for the Merino in the "don't," for I never saw one but I was always hunting after a part of it. In fact, to through with the regular business the followmake a long story short, leave it just as it is. ing officers were elected for the ensuing year: SUBSCRIBER President, George Bradley; Vice-President,

ing anthracite was a most welcome vision. won first, the well known Holland Major Of course it was a bad time of year to see second, and Agricola third. At the last the country, but it will impress any one even show, however, Agricola turned the tables at this season as a land where the farmers on Holland Major by winning first place in are enterprising and prosperous. It is wonthe strongest class of Shire horses ever seen derful what a hold the Poland-China has in in America. this section. Now and then a stray Berk, a Suffolk or a Chester White would be found

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A BREEDING STABLE AT RICH-LAND, KALAMAZOO CO.

friend," Mr. C. W. Jones, introduced us to best time, 2:33%, was made later and when Mr. P. H. Gilkey, a business man of that he was some years older. The State Fair place, who takes pleasure in breeding the that year was held at the H. R. Andrews American trotter as a relaxation from his Driving Park, on Woodward Avenue, this ordinary avecation of running a "general city. store" at the "corners." His farm is a few miles from Richland, on the prairie, and it is evident that Mr. Gilkey has in mind the time in the future when be can devote himself wholly to a business which has so many charms for him.

He has been getting together some brood mares, which later, we suspect, will be joined by a stallion of approved breeding. and then the problem of producing trotters which will send the stable to the front will be studied and perhaps solved.

First came the mare Elizabeth R. Tilton (record 2:2514, got at Cleveland, July, 1885), by Willard's Champion, dam by Wm. T From her Mr. Gilkey has bred a two-year-old filly, which he calls Nelly Benson, sired by William H. Vanderbilt 3710. Also a colt called Wm. G., by Thacher's Hambletonian 4088, and a son of Masterlode 541.

Then there is Mary T., by Great Western. a son of Masterlode 541, out of a dam by 3d dam by Magna Charta 105; 4th dam, thoroughbred. She has two direct crosses to Magna Charta, that great producer of broad mares, and another to him through the purchased from L. C. Webb, of Mason, a 19 and another \$1,000 in stock and tools. This dam of her sire. What is the matter with that breeding for producing speed and Trixey, by Louis Napoleon. He is named staying qualities as well? Why shouldn't an Electioneer or a George Wilkes get a

Here is another mare that ought to be a good one. She is called Lucy B., was by Great Western, dam by Magna Charta 105. She has a colt by Endymion (:23%) 4594, he by Dictator 113; g. dam, Nelly B., a full sister to his own mother. As Great Western's dam was by Magna Charta also, and his sire Masterlede, this colt has a union of the blood of Dictator, Masterlode and Magna Charta. Like other Michigan productions. he ought to be "all right." He is a chestnut, and a very clean built fellow.

Conundrum is a roan mare, sired by Masterlode 541, 1st dam by Magna Charta 105, 3d dam by Moscow 1741.

Richland Belle is a black filly by Ambassador, (:2114), he by George Wilkes (:22), 519, 1st dam by Masterlode 541, 2d dam by of Allegan County. This horse was imported Magna Charta 105, 3d dam by Moscow 1741.

very similar in breeding, and it is breeding which has been and is producing winners on the track and in the stud. When he secures a stallion which comes up to his ideas of what a stallion should be, we expect to see some famous colts from these mares. In fact, those Endymion and Ambassador celts ought to be good ones if there is anything in breeding. It is evident that when a strain of blood suits him he cannot have too much of it concentrated in one animal. It is the successful in the improvement of all domestic animals, and the only one which gives any containty to the business of breeding In paved rack.

MAGNA CHARTA.

The Chicago Horseman of last week contained a very good sketch of this well known it, which we give below

"In the year 1854 Lester W. Voorhis, of Utica, Mich., hired from his father the use of a chestnut mare from which he wished to breed a colt of his own. He bred the mare to Morgan Eagle, Jr., and on April 15, 1855, Magna Charta 105 was foaled. When the lt was two years old Mr. Voorhis sold him te Ezra Wright, of Utica, Mich., and soon afterward the colt's tretting education comafterward the colt's tretting education commenced to a hundred or hundred and fifty pounds salky, whit Wright weighed two hundred pounds and over. The lessons were given on an ordinary road. His education was continued under various circumstances until as a four-year-old, in 1859, he made a record of 2:33½. He was then sold for \$7,000 to a company of horsemen in Coldwater. Mich., and while in their bands. Coldwater, Mich., and while in their hands he trotted trials over the half-mile track at that place of a hair in 1:11 and a full mile in 2:24. This company of horsemen sold him to N. H. Crosby, of Chicago, for a fast dred blood—he takes to himself of his own in 2:24. This company of horsemen sold him to N. H. Crosby, of Chicago, for a fast driver. He was not a success in that place, as Crosby and his men wanted their way all the time and that did not suit Magna, as he had to have his way part of the time or there was war certain, and judging from the looks of the horse while in Mr. Crosby's hands there must have been war most of the time. Gilbert Dutcher, of Chicago, bought the horse from Crosby, and from him he passed through several hands to those of Leonard Dean, of Girard, Mich., at which place he died in 1886, when 31 years and nearly six pating an unusually strong demand for months old. His bulldog courage he carried Clydesdale and English Shire horses this sea-with him to the very last, and he really died son, we laid in an extra stock of first-class walking in his tox, as he was stone dead a few minutes after his legs would carry him no longer. Morgan Eagle, Jr., the sire of Magna Charta, was owned by John Henderson, who brought the horse with him from Avon Springs, N. Y., to Oakland County, Michigan. Mr. Henderson was an old man when he came to Michigan, where two of safely January 23rd, bringing our present his sons lived, and after staying with them some two years he returned to Avon, taking the horse with him. Henderson said his horse was bred in Vermont, and was sired by Morgan Eagle, of Trowbridge, Vt., son of Woodbury Morgan, by Justin Morgan. I have never been able to learn the breeding of the dam of this Henderson horse, Morgan Eagle, Jr. The chestnut mare which was the dam of Magna Charta I have traced back from the Voorhis family through several parties to J. R. Mathis, of Seymour, Ind., who bought her when about three years old from John Prichard, of Cana, Jenning County, Ind. When I received a letter from Mathis some years since, he said that John Prichard was dead, and his family so scatered that he doubted if he could learn any thing from them, but if he could he would write me. That is the last I ever heard of the matter. Mathis knew nothing about the breeding of the mare himself. The last that is known of the dam of Magna is that Robert Feets started with her for California overland. I can give you no idea of the number of Magna's foals, but this I do know, that many of his best colts have been sold for roadsters, and were never given regular track work or a record, and until in a few years past but very few of his best daughters were ever bred. They were such nice drivers that their owners could sell them readily for round prices, and they followed the old plan of selling the best and

ing as brood mares if that plan had been re The above comprises about all that is known of Magna Charta. His breeding for

breeding what would not sell. Magna's

daughters would make a much better sho

years was a matter of dispute, it being re esented at first that his dam was by the thoroughbred horse Grey Eagle. In fact we believe his first transfer papers claimed this, and led to trouble between his owner and the purchasers. He trotted as a four-yearold at the State Fair at Detroit in 1869, and got a record, we believe, of 2:371/4, the best While at Richland recently, a "mutual for the age up to that time. We think his

Horse Gossip.

LADY BULLION, by Pilot Medium, will b handled by Budd Doble the coming season.

A TWO-YEAR-OLD stallion colt by Stambou is said to have been sold recently for \$12,000. The dam of the colt was Minnehaha.

THE stallion Ravenswood, by Blackwood Jr., dam by Norman Jr., owned by W. H. Wilson, of Kentucky, died last weeh, aged 13 years. He had a record of 2:26.

E. J. BACH, of Marshall, this State, has pur chased from Perry & Morris, Lexington, Ky., the two-year-old filly Gallatina, by Gambetta Wilkes 4659, dam Silly, by Alert; second dam Silence, by Alexander's Abdallah 15.

JOE SHELBY, thoroughbred, by Pat Malloy. has been bought by D. H. Harris, of Men don, St. Joseph County, and will hereafter be Magna Charta 105; 2d dam by Resolute 1488; kept there. Pat Malloy was a great racehorse, and is making a good record as a sire

> months colt, sired by Pilot Medium, dam at six per cent represents \$540. If you Will Carleton, and cost Mr. Buck \$1,000.

R. M. BUCK, of Charlotte, this State, has

ROBERT STEELE, of Philadelphia, has pur chased from D. Halley, of Vallejo, California, the trotting stallion Woodnut 5334, by Nutwood 600, dam Addie, by Hambletonian Chief, a son of Hambletonian 10. The price is re ported to have been \$30,000.

Browne & Co., of Kalamazoo, have been spar ring over the merits of their young trotters through the Horseman, and now Warner & Co. have challenged Browne & Co. to trot two fuel, horse hire, everything eaten or fed out of their coits against two owned by them for \$200 a side. The Coldwater colts are of course sired by Masterlode and from Magna Charta dams, the popular strains among the breeders of the town with the prohibition name.

J. S. Choshy has sold his imported English Shire stailion Grove Sandy to Foster Brothers from England two years ago, is coming four Mr. Gilkey has selected mares which are years old, recorded in both England and America, and is an Individual of high merit and breeding. He won first prize in his class at the West Michigan agricultural show at Grand Rapids in 1888, and was perhaps more admired than any other draft horse shown. He has always been first wherever shown.

MR. C. W. Jones, of Richland, showed us

bay filly last week which struck us as about as near what might be called a "general purpose" horse as any we remember. Its breeding, too, is something which deserves system of breeding which has always preved attention from those who are attempting to breed this style of horse. The dam was a mare of Morgan blood, compact, tough and clean limbed. She was bred to a Percheron stallion, one being selected of light weight and showing a good deal of the Arabian in his make up. The filly has splendid clean, fat legs, and feet such as the Morgans always nave. In these respects the Morgan blood has helped the Percheron. She has as good a loin as we ever saw on a horse, very broad handhorse, accompanied by an illustration. The some quarters, good thighs, ribs sprung so as latter is desidedly flattering, not so correct to give her a very round barrel. Her head is farmer and you wipe out of existence threeas the short history furnished by the corre- neat, disposition excellent, and she uses her quarters of the civilized race. Is the world like a trotter She is a good one.

> HERE is a theory for trotting horse breeders to study over. It will find seant favor with many writers, but is making its way with breeders all the same:

'An attempt has been made to inculcate the idea that the thoroughbred was an entire-ly different kind of a horse from the trotter. kind. The difference between the two is not in kind at all; it is simply in traits. When once assimilated as to traits, thoroughbred blood is perfectly harmonious with trottingblood.

GALBRAITH BROS., of Janesville, Wisconsin, write as follows: "If our January sales are an index of what the trade during the next three months will be our most sanguine expectations will be more than realized. Antici-Clydesdale and English Shire horses this seastallions from three to six years old last summer and fall, but as our January sales aggrelast year, the prospects are that we will be sold closely out as usual by the middle of April. Our first importation for 1889 arrived stock up to 190 matured stallions now on hand for sale. We can offer intending purchasers a magnificent selection not only in Clydes and Shires, but in Suffoik Punch, English Hackney and Cleveland Bay horses, and as our buying facilities in Britain through our resident partner are admitted to be unequaled, we are enabled to give customers a substantial benefit in price. Our stock contains more prize winners and animals of the highest individual merit and breeding than any establishment in America, and the honors gained by our horses at the Chicago Show last November, in the strongest competition, attest their excellen. Intending buyers will consuit their own interests by calling to see our stock as early as possible. Large lithograph picture of Blyth Ben, the champion Shire stallion of 1886, will be sent to any address on receipt of ten cents in stamps to pay

THE winter wheat crop is in better condition than a year age at this time. Injury is likely to be most severe during the month of March but the plant is well rooted and thriving, and can therefore endure severity of weather with less danger of injury.

The peculiar combination, proportion, and preparation of Hood's Sarsaparilla makes this edicine different from others and superior to them all in actual curative power. Sold by all druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co

Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.



Che Farm.

The Credit Due the Farm. A correspondent of the New England Farmer takes a very just and sensible view of the question of farm profits, and says:

Six per cent is a fair rate of interest for New England, and if the farmer clears this on his capital, he feels tolearbly well satisfied. What do we mean by "clearing" this per ent? If we mean six per cent above all expenses-for help, wear and tear of machinery and tools, cost of family living, etc., it is asking a good deal of an ordinary farm. Say you have \$8,000 in a two hundred acre farm sell the farm and live on your income, you must make the \$540 do it all. Suppose you have a family of two or three children; and these with yourself and wife must be clothed and fed out of the interest on the \$9,000. In addition to this must come house rent, fuel borse keeping or livery hire.

If I mistake not it must be stated in this way, for if we mean six per cent net above all these expenses, we are asking too much of the \$9,000 as money is usually and prudently loaned. My point is this: Give the 200 acre or \$9,000 farm credit for house rent. that you would have to buy if you didn't own the farm before you charge it with six per cent income. You will find a different balance to your books if you give the farm a fair how on the credit as well as the debit side.

If off the farm it would take the \$540 to carry you through the year, the farm pays just so much over six per cent as you pay out for labor and necessary expenses, besides quite a thrifty shilling in the pocket, or in grain, etc., waiting to be sold.

In these depressed times there are multitudes of one hundred acre farms giving families a good living, and a little more, that would not sell for \$3,000. What sane man would undertake to support an average family on the six per cent interest on the price of the farm? The trouble is, we don't give the farm the credit that belongs to it. We ask it to pay family expenses, hired help, taxes, and then quarrel with it because we fail to 'net" a certain per cent on the capital invested

We talk about farming as a failure, when in fact it is the most substantial business on the globe. The very per cent we are talking about is a possibility only because the farmers as a class are prosperous. They are compelled to economize no more than others: as a whole, we know more about them, read more about them, think more about them, because they predominate. Eliminate the ankrupt or likely to be?

Feeding Hogs on Wheat.

There was considerable poor wheat in the Northwest last season, which was utilized in the feeding of sheep and hogs. Messrs. W. R. Tanner & Co., of Moorhead, Minn., report their experience with a few hogs as follows: "The wheat we fed we were offered 25 cents per bushel for; we would undoubtedly been docked five or six lbs. per bushel. It was ground as fine as our mill would make it, dirt and all, and fed dry. Four grade Poland-China hogs were selected, of the weights below; they were fed all they would eat, twice a day, and given water warmed to a temperature of about 100 degrees. We warmed the water to this excess to be sure it would still be perceptibly warm after striking the cold planks of the trough. From noon, Nov. 30, '88, until the same hour Dec. 8, we had fed 187 lbs, ground wheat, or 3 follows: No. 1, 153 lbs.; No. 2, 147 lbs.; No. 3, 42 lbs.; No. 4, 55 lbs. Total, 397 lbs. Dec. 7 the weights were: No. 1, 1771/2 lbs.; gain, 241/2 lbs.; No. 2, 173 lbs.; gain, 26 lbs.; No. 3, 52 lbs.; gain, 10 lbs.; No. 4, 67 lbs.; gain, 12 lbs.

'fhis is a total gain of 721/4 lbs. of pork for bu., 7 lbs. of wheat, valued in the market gate fully three times as many as same month at 25 cts. per bushel. We intend to test ensilage as a hog food."

A Corn Palace to go to Paris.

The plan for a corn exhibit at the Paris Exhibition is receiving a good deal of attention on the New York Produce Exchange, where designs for the 'corn palace' to be shown at the exposition have recently been displayed. The supervision of the exhibit will be under the control of the agricultural department of the American commission, although it is expected to raise the \$30,000 estimated to be needed to meet the expenses by subscriptions. The exhibit will include a pavilion, the roof, columns and chimney of which will be built of the corn fodder, and he interior and exterior will be covered with the corn-stalk and ear. A good deal of mosaic work with corn grains of varied colors and a number of figures and emblems, all in corn, will be shown. Photographs of corn exchanges in this country and big maps showing the corn-growing districts of the states will be included in the display. From an American kitchen, equipped with American ranges, cooks will distribute free of charge all the known preparations of corn as an article of food in the shape of bread, samp, puddings, etc. A competent man will give short lectures every hour on the uses of corn, the way of preparing and cooking it, and its general healthfulness as an article of diet. Pamphlets setting forth the same facts in English, French and German will also be

distributed. For the exhibit the promoters

say that the use of corn as food is hardly appreciated at all in Europe, and that if the possibilities of the grain were understood exports of it from this country would quickly be increased many fold. To introduce corn to the people of Europe is the great object of the exhibitors, who say that Germany bought of us last year only 1,638,167 bushels of grain and 403 barrels of cornmeal, while France took only 1,958,750 bushels and 60 barrels of meal. Last year the total export of corn was put at only 1.70 per cent of the production in this country. For the exhibit a space with eighty feet of frontage is said to have been secured.

Mammoth Potato Cellars. seed potato cellars at LaCrosse, Wis., unthe United States as heavy croppers, strong, vigorous, healthy growers, and above all for their rich, delightful flavor. Mr. Salzer has arranged for special refrigerator cars for Southern customers. Thus all orders for potatoes from the South are shipped the same week-that is during the cold months of January, February and March. These cars run south to St. Louis, and from there the potatoes are distributed to the different railroads upon which the patrons reside. This enables Southern planters to get their potatoes early. All orders from the East, North and West are packed the same day when received, labeled, addressed, and stored until warm enough to ship. His elegant catalogue for 1889 gives full information regarding this interesting product of the farm.

A New Freezing Agent.

A new freezing agent that has now come into quite general use is anhydrous ammonia. In its natural state this substance is a gas, but it is liquefied by pressure, and in this condition is ready for its work of refrigeration. So intense is the cold that when a thermometer is placed in the liquid, the mercury is at once frozen. Repeated tests show a drop of 100° in a Fahr, thermometer in the short space of a quarter of a minute. The liquid ammenia is passed through a system of pipes with which the storage boxes are fitted, and in its efforts to regain its gaseous form by evaporation and expansion it absorbs heat, and the moisture condenses in frost on the pipes, producing a perfect refrigeration. By this means meats of all kinds can be kept frozen, and fruit, eggs, butter and cheese can be kept at any desired temperature. This system of cold storage is in successful operation in Cleveland, St. Louis, Nashville, Atlanta, Chicago and other places, and the indications are that the time is not far distant when it will entirely supercede the use of ice for the same pur

Agricultural Items.

A "SILO CONGRESS" is to be held at Cleve and, O., March 6th and 7th.

COL. DUDLEY, of Topeka, Ks., recently marketed a bunch of 36 two-year-old steers, grade Herefords, except four grade Shorthorns, which he fattened to an average of 1,446 pounds on hay and wheat bran, and corn added to the ration for 30 days before marketing. Their average gain since feeding was begun, was two pounds per day.

A CONNECTICUT farmer says:"The Japanese buckwheat, which some few of our farmers experimented with last summer, promises to be a big thing in grain. We know of two instances in this vicinity where the yield from bushels 7 lbs. Nov. 30, the weights were as a single peck was about fifteen bushels in each instance. The berry is large, plump and fine looking, and it will no doubt be quite extensively sown the coming season."

> A. J. Cook says: "I think one of the greatest neglects on the part of sugar-makers is in not washing the buckets out after each run, especially late in the season. This is not very difficult. A little warm water and a cloth make it quick and thorough. Then we are troubled much less with sour sap and a second-rate article of syrup. Let me urge all to keep the buckets sweet and clean."

G. W. HOFFMAN, of the Elmira Farmers Club. says: "Unless things have changed since twenty years ago, potatoes planted whole will give a greater yield than when there are but one or two eyes put in a hili. You can plant them quicker and get a better crop. A medium sized potato planted whole will give a vigorous growth and stand i drouth such as we have had the last four o

ive seasons." A CORRESPONDENT of the Ohio Farmer says Potato boxes are useful in many ways on the farm. When I was a boy, fifteen years ago, my father made about eighty of these boxes that have been in constant use eve since. They are made of white-wood: sides and bottoms half inch thick and ends three-quarter inch. Slots are cut in the ends for handles. The inside measure is fourteen inches each way, making it hold just about a heaping bushel when level full. It is the right size to fit side by side in any ordinary wagon-box. These boxes have been of great use on the farm. They have been literally worn out in the service, and have been mended many times. They have been used in place of a bushel basket, and one was alway at hand, in the cellar, or barn or corn-orth They are as handy in the orehard as in the potato fields. During the w'nter they are nost indispensable in the cellar. They take the place of shelves and bins. Any number of bushels can be stored in them, and in the spring they can be taken out and aired and the cellar floor washed off, and nothing left to harbor vermin or disease."

Che Poultry Pard.

A Big Poultry Farm.

paper on poultry raising read before the New

broiler farms, on which young chicks are

hatched by artificial methods, and marketed

before they are ten weeks old. Some of the

er-houses were placed in a line it is estimatacres. In the face of this fact, I ask if the poultry interests do not deserve the greatest consideration of this Board. We also have a few poultry farms upon which as many as 1,000 hens are kept. One operator is making arrangements to keep 6,000 hens, while others are also contemplating the keeping of large numbers. This branch of the industry will be in connection with fruit growing, the fowls serving as insect destroyers. To a certain extent they also manure the soil, and occupy no extra ground. In other words, it is a combination of two industries-raising poultry and growing fruit-that cannot fail to return large profits.

IMPROVED olor. STRENGTH PURITY



51st YEAR ALWAYS FRESH AND RELIABLE.

Everywhere acknowledged the Best. Headquarters American Grass S

J. M. McGULLOUGH'S SONS. CINCINNATI, OHIO. dec15-13t

IMPROVED EXCELSIOR INCUBATOR natch larger percentage of less cost than any other hat or lina Cata. GEO. H. STAHI

Illustrated CATALOGUE FREE! Send for it W. W. BARNARD & CO., 6 and 8 North Clark St., CHICAGO, ILL.

BONE MEAL For Poultry, Granulated Bone for Price List. TORK CREMICAL WORRS, York, Pa.

POULTRY Waterers, Non-freezing—Small, \$1.50; medium, \$2.00; large, \$2.50. Circulars free. S. A. BACON, Grand Rapids, O. GOOD-BYE, my Lover, Good-H

P. H. Jacobs, of Hammonton, N. J., in a Jersey Board of Agriculture, said: At Hammonton we now have about forty

operators have only town lots and not an adult fowl on the place. We have broiler establishments with a capacity as high as 5,000 chicks, every ten weeks, and the visitor finds the town almost given up in the winter eason to poultry. The trains bring visitors from every section of the United States, and our town and State receive advertising from this source which is greater than may be supposed. Settlers are coming rapidly, and nearly all make poultry-raising their object. We have a total capacity of over 100,000 chieks every ten weeks, and if all the brooded that they would reach one mile. We have hundreds of incubators in operation, and only use hens for laying. Eggs are difficult to procure owing to the demand. It is our practice to raise 100 chicks in the small space of 5x8 feet in the brooder-house, with a little yard of only 5x16 feet. Once in this yard the chicks never leave it, except to be sent to market. This is at the rate of as many as 32,000 chicks per acre every ten weeks, and it is actually being done. We have solved the problem of the meat supply. While With pleasure we present to our readers a the Western farmer requires from three to sectional view of John A. Salzer's mammoth | four years to mature his meat for market. devoting a great range to that purpose and questionably the largest and most complete exposing his herds to all the vicissitudes of of their kind in America, holding upwards the seasons, we work under shelter and proof 60,000 bushels of potatoes, and allowing duce a choicer kind of meat on less land storage room for fully 10,000 barrels more. and at better prices. While the farmers of Probably no potatoes sold enjoy so large a our own State are giving up pastures to cows, degree of popularity as Salzer's Dakota- and selling milk at almost cost prices, we, grown stock. They are known throughout with our light, sandy soil, inadapted to cereals or stock, are realizing larger profits from one acre than some farmers in more favored sections do on one hundred

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Wells Richardson & Co's

EXCELS IN Always gives a bright natural color, never turns rancid. Will not color the Buttermilk. Used by thousands of the best Creameries and Dairies. Do not allow your dealer to convince you that some other kind is just as good. Tell him the BEST is what you want, and you must have Wells, Richardson & Co's Improve d Butter Color. Three sizes, 25c. 50c. \$1.00. For sale everywhere WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO. Burlington, VL.

Mill Agents' Cotton Seed Meal. Fertilizers.
Agricultural and Horticultural Imploments. Poultry Supplies, etc. Everything for the Farm and Garden. Orders with cash filled at lowest market price. Send for illustrated catalogue

Vegetable, Flower & Farm Seeds

(Successors to Hiram Sibley & Co.'s Garden Seed and Implement Business at Chicago, Ill.) j19-5teow

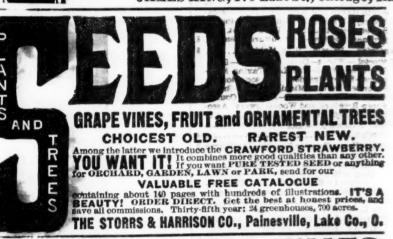
NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

For 1880 is the handsomest and mos plete Garden Guide ever published. really a book of 140 pages, size sinches, contains three colored plate

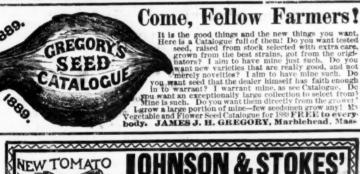
Leter Hender Son

are now offered for the first time, and the price of either of which is 25 each of the price of either of which is 25 one packet of Autumn King Cabbage, or on pkt. of Yosemile Mammoth Wax Bean, or one pkt. Delmonico Musk Melon, or one pkt. Jehmonico Musk Melon, or one pkt. Gold," or one plant of the climber Blue Dawn Flower, or one plant of the milower, or one Bermuda Easter Lily, or one plant of either a Red, Yellow Pink Everblooming Rose—on the distinct understanding, however, that those illustrates in what paper they say this advertisement.

FOR THE ROEN Choice Novelties in Vegetable and Flower Seeds JAMES KING, 170 Lake St., Chicago, Ill.



A CURE FOR HARD TIN namps or money, we will send a now post-paid, containing end of the following NEW AND IMPROVED SEEDS, and one sized tuber of HOLEY'S GREAT NORTHERN TATO, the greatest discovery since the advent of the Ea Wilson's Early Hond Turnin Beef, earliest and POTATO THE GREATEST DISE SINCE THE ADVENT Monarch Watermelon, very large, sweet, and suga-Miller's Cream Naturg Melon, bet flavored in tration. Improved Runnd Yellow Bauvers Onlo NEW SPANISH KING ONION, 3 pound orions to seed first year. Abbot's improved. Sugar Fuses Ruby King Peoper, inest, argest, someout peoper e-seen. JUMBO, of CALIFOUNIA. the largest pure-OF THE EARLY ROSE 6To 8 HUNDRED BUSHELS TOTHE ACRE Agg; cared and dried, equal to the best figs. Munich Strap Leaf Tarnip, tender, sweet. Golden Globe Rata Baga, bestfor table use. VEGETABLE PEACH, easily grown from ced first year; makes pies or preserves equal to the best peaches. under 47 Swori ed first year; makes pies or preservation upon mple packet of Wilson's True Learning Corn, the heat field corn in cultivation. New Mammoth Zinnis TESTIMONIALS SAM'L WILSON, Mechanicsville, Bucks Pa., Catalogue sen





Over 350,000 Acres of Choice Farm Lands in rich agricultural region. Failure of crops never known. Best all-the-year climate in the world.

Soil adapted to all kinds of farming. Plenty of water. Church, school and social advantages. For sale at very low prices, and on unusually liberal terms.

A Guide, with maps, prices, FREE terms, and all required information, will be mailed FREE of charge on application. C. E. SIMMONS, Land Commissioner, C. & N.-W. R'y, CHICAGO, ILL.





PARKER & BURTON,

MANY

A para heading, American in which able, so fa

perience ! The foll "The pears, aga many por in connec and of to and will tempt and strange always our fruit e most, of o for these p inferior g certainly done, to t

We reg especially and the n begging of we are " critics," are not at and it is co is of tolera uses, as fa delphia, ar even some 90 far as W the fact th more or les to be due, here as f persistent : as grown i That the planting. done are no fruit bearing necessarily

the establi been main! Does the is "rathe men " obje Keiffer and Is it aware very many ily orchard to the excl ary varietie The suga the merits use appears general te ignore the

market. Probably which the the convic that appear not worthy the fact th proving the fallibly resu sumption; a prices.

CO PO

At the last mittee from present to le Casco Societ what they hi zation of an to join us w prepared to point of prof An intere

the paper week, Mr. R of the Societ the opinion but just wha only way wa something. that will be an exchange of the matte pack better or second, o C. E. Pal ing fruit at Bangor who for \$75. He ily prepared over all exp

> H. Chatfie about this m plicated one and if we co I have the few and the one with bushels of bed. In the think that panies, and care to sen shall accou O. Beeb

with a drye dry, bone o found it a g plus fruit. dried fruit one, for sin the world, ation, with fruit, besid age, we car or combina other place handle and glut of the

M. H. B who this ye part or all prices for th by so doing a little mor fittest, and we come up a central po The indepen and work to

Horticultural.

MANY ARE THE USES OF FRUIT.

A paragraph appears, under the above heading, in the February issue of the American Garden, the doctrines put forth in which seem to us to be specially objectionable, so far their bearing upon Michigan experience is concerned.

The following is the paragraph referred to "The success of the Kieffer and Le Conte pears, against the strong condemnation of many pemologists, illustrates several points in connection with fruit culture as a busiess. If a fruit is productive and handsome and of tolerable quality it will be planted, and will make its way in spite of the con-tempt and antipathy of critics. It is rather strange that our leading men should always seem to j dge fruits merely on their dessert quality, when we remember that much more than half our fruit crop is used otherwise; either cooked, canned or dried; and that many, indeed most, of our finest dessert sorts are unfitted for these purposes, and absolutely make very inferior goods where so used. certainly give more weight than has been done, to the merits of fruits for other than

We regard the success of the Kieffer and especially the Le Conte, so far as Michigan and the north generally are concerned, as a begging of the question. There is, so far as we are aware, no claim, even among "critics," that, at the south, these varieties are not at least tolerable as market fruits: and it is conceded to be true that the former is of tolerable quality, at least for culinary uses, as far north as the latitudes of Philadelphia, and in specially favorable seasons, even somewhat farther. In Michigan, and, so far as we know, at the north generally, the fact that one or both varieties have been more or less extensively planted, is believed to be due, not to their "tual performances here as fruit producer; but rather to the persistent advertising of their alleged merits as grown in more some ern regions.

Seeds

That the assurances under which such planting, in the north, has mainly been done are not to be realized in the results of fruit bearing; and that the outcome must necessarily be a serious loss of confidence in the establishments by which the stock has been mainly supplied, goes without saying. Does the American Garden mean that it is "rather strange" that "our leading men" object to Pennock and Ben Davis, Keiffer and Lawson, as dessert fruits? Or is it aware that fruits of this grade are in

ily orehards, often almost if not altogether to the exclusion of dessert and even of culin-The suggestion to give more weight to the merits of fruits for other than dessert use appears to be uncalled for, since the very general tendency of modern planters is to appointed to review the premium list. ignore the dessert use of fruits, and their culinary uses; and to select varieties mainly,

and often wholly, by their reputation in the which the "critics" are called to contend is Quinces. E. Baur: Red and Golden Rusthe conviction of the growers for market that appearance is everything, and quality not worthy of consideration; forgetful of the fact that, other things being equal, im. of potatoes at the county fair, exhibited 12 proving the quality of their produce will infallibly result in increased sale and consumption; and, quite possibly, in improved T. T. LYON.

SOUTH HAVEN AND WEST CAS. CO POMOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

At the last meeting of this Society a committee from the West Casco Grange was present to learn what the South Haven and zation of an exchange; and they stood ready of Agriculture. to join us whenever a practical scheme was prepared to keep up the prices of fruit to a point of profit.

An interesting discussion sprang up on the paper presented by the Secretary last ture, can be relied on to prevent black rot. week, Mr. Ramsdell voicing the sentiments Where the remedies were properly applied of the Society when he said we are all of from 60 to 70 per cent of the crop was saved. the opinion that something ought to be done, but just what to do was a sticker; but the which furnished the best results in 1888 are only way was to take hold and try and do here given, with the urgent request that one something. I think we need dryers here or more of them be thoroughly tested during that will be accessible, and whether we have an exchange or combination or not, the root of the matter is just this: We must raise and pack better fruit, and our fruit, whether first

or second, class must be just as represented. C. E. Palmer stated that in regard to dry-Bangor who bought an American evaporator for \$75. He bought his apples and his family prepared them. The first year he cleared

H. Chatfield—I have thought considerable about this matter and it seems a very complicated one. We must educate ourselves, and if we combine I think we can do better. I have the Stultzman drier. We have sold a one with corn we cut from three or four bed. In the morning it was well dried. 1 think that if we combine, like the coal companies, and limit production, and then take care to send only good fruit to market, we shall accomplish something.

O. Beebe-I have had some experience with a dryer, and with a small one I could dry, bone dry, in two or three hours, and I found it a good way to dispose of my surplus fruit. I got better prices than for sun dried fruit. This question with me is a vital one, for single handed we cannot cope with indicated, there would not be sufficient lime fruit, beside the owners' names on the packother places just as much fruit as they can | times the amount of paste. handle and no more, then there will be no glut of the market.

who this year could not have thrown away a copper, and then dissolves it in from two to part or all of his poorest fruit and got better four gallons of hot water. The lime is then prices for the remainder and made money slaked in the same way the masons slake it by so doing. We can't combine until we get for mortar. This is strained into a box, left a little more sense. It is a survival of the to settle and thicken, and then combined fittest, and we shall not have success until with the copper, adding water to the requirwe come up to the point to obey orders from ed amount. a central point, to limit each day's output. SOLUTION OF AMMONIACAL CABBONATE OF The independent farmer must submit to this and work together. We can agree to raise

the standard, for these are all matters of self one gallon, pour one quart of ammonia interest.

The Secretary remarked that some had objected to joining a combination or exchange fruit better than anyone else. But it seems to me that these persons would be peculiarly benefitted by a combination, for they could still have their fruits sent to these same markets and be protected from someone else shipping to these same places and spoiling it for them, as perhaps some of you may have had experience during the past year.

On motion a committee of three was appointed, consisting of J. G. Ramsdell, L. Shumway and C. J. Monroe, to draft rules and regulations for the proposed exchange and report next Monday.

W. H. PAYNE, Sec.

WASHTENAW POMOLOGICAL SO-

At the monthly meeting of the Washtenaw County Pomological Society, held on February 2d. Prof. Spalding gave a very instructive discourse on the fungus diseases of the vine, describing the downy mildew and the black or brown rot. Burning of the diseased fruit and leaves, also bagging of the cluster, was formerly practiced. But we have now a sure prevention in the Bordeaux mixture. [A description of this mixture will be found in another column. - Ep.]

Mr. Ganzhern read a circular on the Eureka Sprayer. It consists of a copper tank to be carried like a knapsack. Prof. F. L. Scribner, chief of section of vegetable pathology, Department of Agriculture, uses it. This sprayer seems to be very handy among grapevines. But as the fruit grower's profits become smaller every year, not every of copper. The object of this spraying is to one can use machines which Uncle Sam's with the cyclone nozzle will do, if it don't cost \$20. Frequent oiling of your pump will lighten the job.

Prof. Spalding also recommended the fungus causing the leaf scald of the pear

Mr. Williams, of Webster, addressed the pomace, which is generally wasted. Some one put 18 tons of it into a silo, packed it down and covered with straw and boards, fed it in rotation with ensilage and hay, and obtained splendid results in meat and milk. Mr. M. S. White confirmed these results. He had never wasted his apple pomace but always fed it to his cattle.

The undersigned, who had represented imvery many cases planted by farmers for famprovements in the premium list on fruits before the board of managers of the Washtenaw Agricultural and Horticultural Society, stated that the board had added \$18 to the premiums on fruit. A committee, consisting of E. Baur, J. Garzhorn and W. F. Bird, was

FRUIT AND POTATO EXHIBIT. Wm. McCreery: Greening, Steele's Red, Baldwin. N. B. Covert: Jonathan, White Seek-no-farther, Norton's Melon, (which he considers best), Lady Apple. J. Allmand: set, King, Greening, Spitzenberg, Canada, Monstrous Pippin, Rambo. H. C. Markham, who had the largest and best display choice varieties of potatoes, four very early, the rest medium. His Empire State were the largest; his Charles Downing is considered the best very early potato. Mr. Markham's efforts in raising the best seed potatoes in the county deserve general apprecia-EMIL BAUR, Cor. Sec'y.

TREATMENT OF BLACK ROT IN THE GRAPE.

With the view of answering the queries of many correspondents, the following circular Caseo Society was going to do about, and on the treatment of black rot of the grape what they had done in regard to the organi- has been prepared, by the U.S. Department REMEDIES.

The experiments made in 1888 have dem onstrated beyond question that the copper compounds, especially the Bordeaux mix-In view of these facts the preparations

the coming season. SIMPLE SOLUTION OF SULPHATE OF COP-

PER. Disselve one pound of pure sulphate of copper in 25 gallons of water. While this preparation has, in a number of cases, been ing fruit at home he knew of one family at used with peneficial results, its employment, especially when the foliage is young and tender, can not be advised. For spraying the vines in spring, however, before the over all expenses \$75; and the second year leaves appear, it will doubtless prove as efficacious as any of the following mixtures, and is more easily prepared and applied.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE. (a) Dissolve 16 pounds of sulphate of copper in 22 gallons of water; in another vessel slake 30 pounds of lime in six gallons few and they give good satisfaction. I filled of water. When the latter mixture has cooled, pour it slowly into the copper solution, bushels of ears, and building a fire went to taking care to mix the fluids thoroughly by constant stirring.

(b) Dissolve six pounds of sulphate of copper in 16 gallons of water, and slake four pounds of fresh lime in six gallons of water. When cool, mix the solutions as described above.

This formula requires fresh lime. Airslaked lime, or a paste made by allowing freshly slaked lime to settle, contains a large percentage of water; consequently, if they should be combined in the proportions the world, but if A, B and C form a combin- to decompose the copper. Experience has ation, with a trade mark to guarantee the shown that while four or even three pounds of fresh lime are sufficient to decompose six age, we can do something, and if the head pounds of copper sulphate, it requires double or combination send only to Chicago and that quantity of air-slaked lime and three

The manner of preparing the Bordeaux mixture may be modified in various ways. M. H. Bixby-There is no fruit grower Colonel Pearson pulverizes the sulphate of

COPPER.

(strength 220 Baume), add three ounces of carbonate of copper, stir rapidly for a moment, and the carbonate of copper will disfor the reason that they had their markets solve in the ammonia, forming a very clear already secured and could handle their own liquid. For use, dilute to 22 gallons. So far as we know, this preparation has not been used in this country as a remedy against black rot. As a preventive of mildew, however, it has given satisfaction. It is easily prepared and applied, and adheres firmly to

the feliage.

(a) D'ssolve one pound of sulphate of copper in two galloas of hot water; when completely dissolved, and the water has cocled, add 11/4 pints of commercial ammonia dilute to 22 gallons.

copper in two gallons of hot water; in another vessel dissolve 21/2 pounds of carbonate of soda, mix the two solutions, and when all chemical reaction has coased add 1% pints of ammonia, then dilute to 22 gallons. TREATMENT.

To indicate a definite line of treatment that will be applicable to all regions is somewhat difficult. As a first step, however, every precaution should be taken to remove as much of the infectious material as possible. With this object in view the old leaves and rotten berries should be carefully collected in the fall or winter and burned or burled. The trimmings should also be burned, as they often harbor thousands of the minute spores or reproductive bodies of the fungus.

In spring, after the vineyard has been pruned and put in order by the plow, but before vegetation starts, spray the vines thoroughly with the Bordeaux mixture, formula a, or with the simple solution of sulphate destroy any spores of the fungus that may servants can well afford. Most any sprayer be hidden away in the crevices of the bark. About ten days before the flowers open, spray all the green parts of the vine with the Bordeaux, formula b, taking care to wet the foliage thoroughly. Spray again Bordeaux mixture for the destruction of the with the same preparation when the flowers are opening, repeating the operation every three weeks until the fruit begins to color. The necessity for beginning Society on the feeding qualities of apple the treatment early can not be too strongly urged; it is absolutely necessary to insure success.

pumps with specially constructed nozzles are | markets." necessary. In all cases where the Bordeaux mixture is employed it will be best to use the improved Vermorel nozzles, for the reason that they are specially constructed to pre paratus to make the connection.

HORTICULTURAL DEPARTMENT. EXPERIMENT STATION.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, Feb. 8, 1869.

To the Editor of the Michigan Farmer. Kindly allow me a little space in your colnmns that I may call the attention of your carefully note results. readers to some of the work about to be undertaken by this department. Most of the experiments are given to the public through the medium of reports and bulletins, but in the present case I am glad to invoke the aid of the agricultural press that the farmers and College may be brought into closer union. The matters referred to are: DISTRIBUTION OF NEW VARIETIES OF

VEGETABLES. The department frequently receives letters asking for garden and other seeds from persons who express desire to assist us in testing and distributing the new varieties. We have on hand seeds of a number of new vegetables, some of which have been tested here, while others are now for the first time being believed to be valuable. In order that they of the State, small packets of the various varieties will be sent, so long as the supply lasts, to all farmers who will send us their addresses, and promise to give the seeds a fair trial and report results at the

end of the season. FREE TESTING OF SEEDS. Farmers as a rule give but little care to the selection and preservation of seeds, and brood nest. seldom or never test them before planting, with the result that they often fail to germinate, causing the partial or perhaps the entire loss of the crop.

Believing that the use of impure and worthless seed causes a loss of thousands of dollars annually to the farmers of Michigan. this department has arranged to test the germinating powers of all seeds that may be sent to the College for the purpose. At least 250 seeds should be sent for a thorough test, although 100 of the larger seeds will answer. In selecting seed corn from the ear, it is desirable that one or two kernels be taken from each. In putting up seeds to be tested, the sender should be careful to place his name and the name of the variety upon each package, and in mailing to prepay the postage. Address, Horticultural Department,

Agricultural College, Mich. The seeds will be tested in the order in made at once.

TESTING OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES. We desire to test on our grounds all promlarge and small; and in order that the collecall persons having varieties that are better alongside of the new and standard sorts.

In case it is desired we shall be pleased to receive them on trust, with the understanding that none of them are to be distributed without permission of the owners.

This work is designed for the benefit of partment will always be glad to receive suggestions regarding the line of horticultural experiments desired by the farmers, and to to assist in the work. L. R. TAFT.

Horticultural Items.

Ashes are good almost everywhere. They are especially excellent in the orchard, where they supply an essential element to the

N. J. SHEPHERD says that after a careful

proportion to its cost as any implement on is very important and will be explained

PATRICK BARRY, who has been president of the Western New York Horticultural Society for twenty years, has donated \$2,000 as the nucleus of a fund to furnish an income for the Society.

Onion seed should be earefully tested before planting. It should be sunk in water, rejecting every seed that floats; the remainder will be sure to grow. Sow four pounds to the acre. This is the rule of the Boston market gardeners.

THE Allegan Gazette says the onion crop of Allegan County was immense the past season, and that there are in the townships of Dorr (strength 22° Baume); when ready to use and Hopkins ten thousand bushels of onlons in the hands of growers. The onions are (b) Dissolve two pounds of sulphate of rotting rapidly. Sales have been made at six cents per bushel. Those who shipped to Chicago early in the winter have received returns, which in many cases barely paid freight.

> PROF. A. J. COOK says that in spraying rehard trees a very small but very important thing to keep in mind is the fact that the barrel or keg in which these cures are mixed should be kept scrupulously clean. Many producers use oil barrels and thus produce a soum in the bellows, thereby losing considerable time in having it cleaned and repaired. The cause of this is the uncleaniin ass of the barrel. This should always be a pt in mind by agriculturists.

YELLOW BELLEFLOWER is an apple hard to of this variety always fetches a high price in Boston. But it is very particular in its choice of locality. Dr. Hoskins has never seen first-class Belleflowers grown anywhere except upon the banks, or near to, some large river, like the Connecticut or the Kennebec. When suited in location, no apple yields better or finer fruit. Maine-grown Belleflowers keep as we I as Baldwins, though it is reckoned an early winter sort .- Rural New Yorker.

THE Benton Harbor Palladium says: "The Benton Harbor Pickle and Vinegar Company have been experimenting considerably in the manufacture of grape vinegar, with a view to going into it quite extensively. The samples they show as the product made the past season are fine in both color and quality, and this bids fair to become a staple part of their business. If it can be carried on to any ex tent it will be a boon to the local growers For applying the remedies, spraying when they have to cope with over-orowded

G. H. COOK, director of the N. Y. Experiment Station, says there can probably be no emedy for club root in cabbage when once the fungus has entered the root of the plant. vent clogging. These nezzles may be attach- The most that can be done is to make use of a ed to any force-pump having the proper ap- preventive. For this purpose it is advised to take the compound sold by druggists as chloride of lime or "bleaching powder," make a supersaturated solution-that is, put not quite enough water on the powder to dissolve all of it, and thoroughly stir it, then taking one part of this solution to two o three parts of water, apply to the roots of the cabbage at planting, and to the soil immediately about the roots. Follow this with another application about two weeks later and



PRACTICAL HIVE MAKING.

Perhaps there is no one item in beekeeping of more practical importance than the hive and brood frame we use.

In regard to the frame I feel I can safely av there is no frame that for all purp pares favorably with the Langstroth or Simplicity frame, and the fact that the majority of beekeepers in America and Europe are using it is a guarantee of its superiority. sent out. All are highly spoken of and are The size of this brood frame is 17% inches long by 91/4 inches deep, the top bar being may be thoroughly tested in different parts 191/6 inches long to form the projection to rest on the rabbet of the brood nest; this brood nest in my opinion should be made 12 inches wide, 10 inches deep and 18% inches long, thus giving space for eight frames one and a half inches from center to center, with three-eighths inch space at either end and seven-eighths inch under the frames, the ton of the frames coming level with the top of

> I prefer outdoor wintering for this latitude, so use a hive especially adapted to outdoor wintering, which I will try to illustrate and explain.

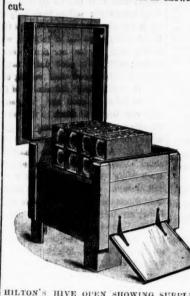


HILTON'S HIVE CLOSED.

which they are received, and a report will be Right here, friends, let me say don't be humbugged by any of the so-called patent hives and pay from ten to twenty dollars for them wnen you can get something just as ising varieties of vegetables and fruits, both good for from one to three dollars. I have been urged many times to get the above hive tion may be as complete as possible, we arge patented, but my reply is that I have been much benefitted by the inventions of others. than anything else, of the kind, to forward and if this effort of mine is worth anything seeds or plants to the College to be tested to the beekeeping fraternity I shall rejoice in the fact; it is not patented, and it never will be, and you can make and use all you want to and I will tell you how to do it.

The outside is made of five-eighths inch lumber ship-lapped together, and is five inches wide, the side pieces are 24 inches the farmers of the State, but nothing can be long, the end pieces 22 inches long and are done without their co-operation. The de- nailed on to the side pieces, making the body of the hive 25 1/4 inches long inside the corner boards; this gives a two inch space at each end of the brood nest, and four inches the extent of its means will do what it can at each side to be filled with chaff or dry sawdust; the brood nest is supported two inches from the bottom by cross pieces and the bottom is packed in the same way as the sides, which is very essential; the bottom board of the brood nest extends two inches in front and two three-eighths inch blocks are nailed on, then another thin piece two inches wide nailed on, which forms a tunnel which connects with the outside shell on a level with the alighting board. The trial he is satisfied that a garden cultivator, alighting board is put on with small Into a vessel having a capacity of about if properly managed, will save as much in strap hinges and rests on the ground, which

later. The corner boards, 21/2 inches wide, come up within five inches of the roof (r division of the hive and cover as shown in



HILTON'S HIVE OPEN SHOWING SURPLUS CASES.

The cover is hinged at the rear, and rests on two brackets that are made at the same time the gable ends are made by cutting one of the 22 inch pieces from center to each lower corner; you make the gable and the pieces that come off make the brackets that the cover rests on, forming two shelves surpass when in perfection, and prime fruit that are very convenient when working with the colony.

This hive is adapted to either comb or extracted honey. The above cut shows comb honey system, with surplus cases tlered up. which I will explain later. For extracted noney I use a super that holds 12 frames the same as those in the brood nest. The cover is made similiar to siding, with the lower edge rabbeted so as to fit the gable end and keep out the storms. GEO. E. HILTON.

(Continued next week.)

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.



The importance of purifying the blood cannot be overestimated, for without pure blood you cannot enjoy good health.

At this season nearly every one needs a good medicine to purify, vitalize, and enrich the blood, and we ask you to try Hood's

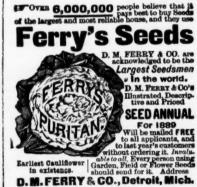
Peculiar Sarsaparilla. It strengthens and builds up the system, creates an appetite, and tones the digestion, while it eradicates disease. The peculiar combination, proportion, and preparation of the vegetable remedies used give to Hood's Sarsaparilla pecul-iar curative powers. No To Itself other medicine has such a record of wonderful cures. If you have made up your mind to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to take any other instead. It is a Peculiar Medicine, and is worthy your confidence. Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold by all druggists

Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar



Supplies, Bees and Queens free. Address f2-1y GEO. E. HILTON, Fremont, Mich. BEE-KEEPERS' SUPPLIES.

Japanese Buckwheat, Alsike Clover Seed, etc. Free Price List.
M. H. HUNT, Bell Branch, Mich eference-Editors Michigan FARMER.



126-11t TREES, Deciduous and Evergreen, for Ornament, Hedges, Soreens and Timber. Large variety, lowest prices.

THEFE SEEDS.

Name 110 varieties. Fresh, sound and cheap. Catalogues free. GEO. PINNEY, Evergreen, Door Co., Wis

TREESANDPLANTS r the Spring trade a large and fine store cription of FRUITand Ornament. Shrubs, Roses, Vines, SMAL, Hedge Plants, Fruit Tree See Forest Tree Seedlings. Priced Cat BLOOMINGTON (PHŒNIX) NURSERY

NORTHERN GROWN TREES
FRUIT and Ornamental TRES
Vines, Shrubbery, BULBS and ROSES
at Wholesale Prices to RETAIL, BUYERS.
We give more for the money than any other
nursery in America. You cannot afford to do
without our Catalogue. It tells the whole
stery and will be sent FREE to all who apply. J. W. MILLER & CO., FREEPORT, ILL. FOREST TREES

126-7t

'Cutalpa Speciosa Seed.
Forest and Evergreen Seeds. R. DOUGLAS & SON,

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MOUNT HOPE NURSERIES--SPRING 1889 TREES ROSES GRAPES SHRUBS--EVERGREENS--SMALL FRUITS

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ELLWANCER & BARRY, ROCHESTER, NEW YORKS



ENLARGED and IMPROVED BEST SEEDS

FARM ANNUAL FOR 1889 merit—Bulbs, Plants, Thoroughbred Stock and Fancy Poultry.

THE BEST and MOST COMPLETE Catalogue published for the Garden and Farm.

Mailed free to all customers; to others on receipt of 10 cts., which may be deducted from first order.

FOR 20 CENTS (ten 2c. stamps) we will mail the FARM ANNUAL and one liberal packet named varieties, mixed, Eckford's New Sweet Peas, and our Fordhook Largest-flowered Phlox, OR one package each of New GreekWinter Onion, long keeper, delicate flavor, New Mid-Summer Lettuce of superb quality, and the new Matchless Tomato. Both Vegetables and Flowers, six grand varieties of unequaled merit, mailed (with the Farm Annual) for 40 cents in stamps. We want everyone who order our New Catalogue, also to try our Warranted SEEDS—Ferw equal—none better.

43-1F YOU WANT MORE information, or have no stamps handy, then write for BURPEE'S SPECIAL LIST OF NOVELTIES, mailed FREE to any address, on Postal Card. Write Now PECIAL LIST OF NOVELTIES, mailed FREE to any address, on Postal Card. W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO. PHILADELPHIA, PA.

HORTICULTURAL CUIDE FOR 1889 Beautifully Hustrated, a useful assistant to the gardener or farmer.
Containing a description of our Latest Novelty, the RUST-PROOF GOLDEN WAX BEAN, a variety of great productiveness and excellent quality
and entirely free from rust, so destructive to the bean crop of this country. For
description of many other novelties see Our Horticultural Guide, mailed 27

description of many other novelties see Our Horticultural Guide, mailed 27

CURRIE BROTHERS, Seedsmen and Florists, P. O. Box 284, Milwankee, Wis. CHEAPEST SEED HOUSE
In the WEST, Many packets
of Gardeners, List. J. B. ROOT & Co., Seed Growers, Rockford, Illinois.

CHEAPEST SEED HOUSE
In the WEST, Many packets
of Cheapest Seed House Hous SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE!

Sewing Machines!

GREATLY IMPROVED



HIGH-ARM IMPROVED SINGER.

With each of these machines we furnish one Ruffler, one Tucker, one set Hemmers, one Foot Hemmer, one Screw Driver, one Wrench, one Oll Can and Oil, one Gauge, one Gauge Thumb-Screw, one extra Throat-Plate, one extra Check-Spring, one paper Needles, six Bobbins, and one Instruction Book. These articles are all included in the price named. Bear in mind that these machines are thoroughly made and of first-class workman-

hip, and EVERY MACHINE WARRANTED for FIVE YEARS.

These machines furnished to subscribers of the FARMER for

Which includes also a year's subscription to the paper. There never was a high-arm machine sold before for less than three times this price.

These Machines Guaranteed for Five Years!

Purchaser pays freight, which runs from 65c. to 90c. on each machine, according to location of purchaser. CASH MUST ACCOMPANY ORDERS. Samples of these machines can be seen at this office. Address orders to

GIBBONS BROTHERS.

DETROIT MICH

STATE JOURNAL OF AGRICULTURE

GIBBONS BROTHERS.

JOHNSTONE & GIBBONS, Publishers, Nos. 40 and 42 West Larned St., DETROIT, MICH.

EASTERN OFFICE: 21 Park Row, New York P. B. BROMFIELD, M'gr.

Subscribers remitting money to this offic would confer a favor by having their letters registered, or by procuring a money order, other wise we cannot be responsible for the money.



DETROIT, SATURDAY, FEB. 16, 1889.

Paper is Entered at the Detroit Po affee as second class matter.

STOCK SALES IN MICHIGAN.

The following dates have been selected by Michigan breeders for sales of improved

MARCH 14—Frank N. Green, Charlotte, Short-horn cattle, J. A. Mann, Auctioneer.

MARCH 20—I. L. Mills, Bancroft, Shiawassee County, Shorthorn Cattle, Poland-China Hogs, Shropahire and Merino Sheep.

WHEAT.

The receipts of wheat in this market the past week amounted to 19,496 bu., against 16,961 bu. the previous week, and 37,734 bu. for corresponding week in 1888. Shipments for the week were 29,922 bu, against 22.881 bn. the previous week, and 1.001 bu. the corresponding week last year. The stocks of wheat now held in this city amount to 771,500 bu., against 794,320 bu, last week, and 1,373,432 bu, at the corres ponding date in 1888. The visible supply of this grain on Feb. 9 was \$4,190,476 bu. against 34,874,338 bu, the previous week, and 40.287.617 bu, for the corresponding week in 1888. This shows a decrease from the amount reported the previous week of 683,-862 bushels. As compared with a year ago the visible supply shows a decrease of 6,-097,141 bu.

Receipts are running very light, and much of the wheat shipped out from this market goes south and west, and to millers in the interior part of the State. It shows that the farmers are either holding their wheat for better prices or have not got it to sell. We think both these causes are working to cut down receipts. A number of farmers who were ready sold on the bulge of last fall. Those who did not sell then will hardly be satisfied to sell at present prices, and will prefer waiting awhile to see how the crop on the ground looks later on. It would take very little to start the markets upwards, as the very nervous condition of the market attests.

The "bears" are talking about lower prices, but they lose confidence in their own predictions very easily. It looks to us as if in favor of sellers. Advices from foreign

The following table exhibits the daily closing prices of spot wheat in this market from Jan. 21th to Feb. 15th inclusive:

		White.	Red.	Re
Jan.	91	1 01	9734	89
	92	1 01	9614	89
64	23	99	9414	87
66	94	1 00	96	88
64	25	1 00	9614	88
66	26	1 0014	97	88
44	28	1 (0%	9714	87
66	29	1 00	9614	88
44	80	1 00%	9714	88
66	31	1 00	9614	87
Peb.	1	1 00%	97	88
66	2	1 00	97	88
64	4	1 00%	98	90
66	B	1 01%	98	90
66	6	1 00	97%	91
64	7	1 00	9716	91
6.6	8	1 01%	9814	91
46	9	1 01	98%	91
44	11	1 01	1 00	91
44	12	1 08	1 01%	92
84	18	1 02	1 01%	93
84	14	1 0214	1 01	92
8.6	15	1 03	1 011/4	98
Re	jected red is q	noted a	t 79@80c,	bu

sales are very light. Speculative trading is mostly confined to

May and July options, and both deals show a substantial improvement over the range quoted a week age, while the feeling is decidedly stronger.

The closing prices on the various deals each day of the past week were as follows:

	Feb. 1	May.	July
Saturday	****	1 01%	893
Monday	99%	1 02%	903
Tuesday	****	1 0414	924
Thursday	****	1 03%	91
Friday	****	1 03%	913
Chicago was highe	r westerds	w than	th

day previous, as was New York and Duluth. Daily Business, of Chicago, gives some interesting reports from the winter wheat States, which we summarize:

The general milling situation shows a de-

provement in the demand for flour. The output is somewhat increased. There is also a very perceptible reduction in the stock of flour, which is beginning to get down to low water mark. The limited offerings of wheat from the farmers are strongly competed for by country millers, and this Kansas-So far we have not had one un-

favorable report of the winter wheat situa-The reserves of wheat are very small. In fact, every bushel of wheat in the hands of farmers will be needed for bread. The Bour trade is looking up.

Missouri—The general tone of the Mis-

souri reports is not quite so favorable as those of Kansas; the weather has been cold. no snow on the ground, and the ground so dry that it begins to crack open; the reserves of wheat seem yet sufficiently large to sup-Ohio-Reports from northwestern Ohio

show that the wheat has not suffered any from the absence of snow. Southwester Ohio reports the wheat not looking well at all; yet the roots are thought to be all right.

nessee - Wheat been growing all winter and farmers pasturing it, fearing too ch growth. There is more or less Hessian fly in the wheat, and it is thought that the ent cold weather would che With so much fly in the crop it cannot be as promising as it was last year. Stocks

Indiana-Northern Indiana—Notation, but the continuous wheat in fair condition, but the continuous wheat in fair condition, but the continuous wheat in fair conditions and thawing weather is not doing Indiana reports freezing and thawing weather is not doing it any good. Owing to the dry fall wheat did not get a good start. The mild winter is all pointment could be made.

that is saving it. Reserves in farmers' hands

Michigan-Practical change in the outlook of the wheat. A good fall of snow through southern Michigan. Good milling wheat is becoming very scarce and farmers are being paid a dollar a bushel for white and ninety-eight cents for red. Even high-er prices are being paid for wheat to get mough to run on even half-time. Quite an improvement in the milling outlook during he past week, New England points coming n the market at prices which the trade vould not expect two weeks ago.

Boerbohm says eveything tends to the conclusion that the English spring and summer supplies will be decidedly less than usual, in view of the incontestable scarcity in the United States, Australia, India and other countries having smaller supplies than last year, while not only England and France but Italy and other Mediterranean narkets will be buyers.

The stock of wheat at Odessa, Russia, has been estimated at 3,000,000 qrs., and now proves to be only 1,705,000 quarters, eight oushels to the quarter.

The following table shows the quantity of wheat "in sight" at the dates named, in the United States, Canada, and on passage to Great Britain and the Continent of Eu-

	rope:	Buel	hels.
	Visible supply	85,59 19,76	5,784 0,000 6,000
et-	Total previous week	58,91	6,870
=	The estimated receipts of forei	gn	and

home-grown wheat in the English markets during the week ending Feb. 2 were 680,960 bu. less than the estimated consumption; and for the eight weeks ending Jan. 19 the receipts are estimated to have been 2,781,648 bu. more than the consumption. The receipts show a decrease for those eight weeks of 2,371,848 bu. as compared with the corresponding eight

Shipments of wheat from India for the week ending Feb. 2, 1889, as per special cable to the New York Produce Exchange, aggregated 760,000 bu., of which 480,000 bu, were for the United Kingdom and 280,000 for the Continent. The shipments for the previous week, as cabled, amounted to 540,000 bushels, of which 380,000 went to the United Kingdom, and 160,000 to the Continent. The shipments from that country from April 1, the beginning of the crop year, to Feb. 2, aggregate 32,120,000 bu., of which 18,720,000 bu, went to the United Kingdom, and 13,400,000 bu. to the Continent. For the corresponding period in 1888 the shipments were 24,560,000 bu. The wheat on passage from India Jan. 23 was estimated at 2,560,000 bu. One year ago the quantity was 720,000 bu.

The Liverpool market on Friday was quoted steady, with fair demand. Quotations for American wheat are as follows: No. 2 winter, 7s. 7d. per cental; No. 2 spring, 7s. 9d.; California No. 1, 7s. 10d.

CORN AND OATS.

CORN. The receipts of corn in this market the past week were 221,381 bu., against 148,001 bu, the previous week, and 869 bu, for the ply and the market for them demoralized. corresponding week in 1888. Shipments for the week were 36,870 bu., against 19,339 bu the previous week, and 11,831 bu. for the corresponding week in 1888. The visible supply of corn in the country on Feb. 9 amounted to 14,035,108 bu., against 13,323,-294 bu. the previous week, and 8,339,156 bu. at the same date in 1888. The visible supthe market was gradually but surely turning ply shows an increase during the week indicated of 711,814 bu. The stocks now held 181,838 bu, last week, and 44,152 bu, at the corresponding date in 1888. As compared with a year ago the visible supply shows an increase of 5,695,942 bu. Corn is active but at a slight decline from last week's prices. Receipts at this point are unusually large, but there is an active demand which holds up values. Corn is relatively the cheapest grain offered to-day. No. 2 spot sold yesterday at 33%c per bu., and No. 2 vellow at 33%c. In futures March closed at 34 %c, and May at 36c. No. 3 spot sold at 33c, and March delivery at 33%c per bu. At Chicago yesterday trading was moderatively active, especially in late futures. Snot is a shade lower than a week ago.

> and 36c for May. At Liverpool there has been more activity n American corn the past week, with a shade higher values than last reported. No. 2 mixed western is quoted at 4s. 1d., with good demand.

Quotations there were 34%c for No. 2 spot,

34%c for February futures: 34%c for March.

The receipts at this point for the week were 45,708 bu., against 33,371 bu. the previous week, and 21,631 bu. for the corresponding week last year. The shipments for the week were 1.117 against 1.535 the previous week, and 1,110 bu, for same week in 1888. The visible supply of this grain on Feb. 9 was 5,079,829 bu., against 8,064,846 bu. the previous week and 5,188,-537 at the corresponding date in 1888. The visible supply shows an increase of 14,983 bu, for the week indicated. Stocks held in store here amount to 56,999 bu., against 32,742 bu. the previous week, and 23,378 the corresponding week in 1888. Oats declined in the early part of the week, but were on the gain yesterday. Receipts have been larger than usual, and it was probably this which caused the demand. The market vesterday closed strong at 28% c for No 2 white, light mixed at 27%c, and No. 2 mixed at 27c. Some sales of the latter grade for March delivery sold at 27%c. At Chicago yesterday the market was strong and prices were advanced about %c. Quotations there were 251/4c for spot No. 2; 251/4c for February delivery; 26c for March; 27%c for May, and 27c for July. The New York market yesterday was quiet but firm. Quotations were as follows: No. 2 white, 331/@331/c; mixed western, 281/@32c;

31%c for March, and 32%c for May. GOVERNOR LUCE has appointed Mr. John McKay, of Romeo, Macomb Co., as a member of the Live Stock Sanitary Commission vice Mr. Chas. F. Moore, of St. Clair, resigned. Mr. McKay has been a breeder of cattle for years, is now President of the State Shorthorn Breeders' Association, and has the confidence of his large circle of friends and acquaintances. No better ap-

white western, 34@391/c per bu. In futures

No. 2 mixed closed at 30%c; for February;

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

BUCTER. The market is not in good shape for sither buyers or sellers. Buyers are after good butter, and it is not to be had except in small quantities; sellers have only ordinary stock for sale, and nobody wants that kind. Choice dairy is quoted at 18@19c, with extra readily bringing another cent when it is to be had; ordinary to good dairy ranges from 14@17c, with a good deal selling at 15c per lb. Here is a clear difference of five cents per lb. between good and bad, and yet it must cost nearly as much to produce one as the other. No wonder some butter-makers make money while others insist that it does not pay. At Chicago the market keeps about steady. There is considerable poor stock being offered there and it is very difficult of sale. Choice butter is held firmly. Quotations there yesterday were as follows: Fancy creamery, Elgin made, 29@30c lb.; choice Western creamery, 25@28c; fair to good do, 19@23c; choice dairies, 22@24c; common to fair do, 15@19c; good packing stock, 11@13c; rolls, 13@14c. At New York fine to fancy grades of butter show considerable activity and firmness, but ordinary stock is weak and irregular. On some grades values are higher than a week ago. Quotations in that market yesterday were

RS IOHOWS:		
		2 31
Creamery, Pa., tubs, fancy	25	Ø31 Ø27
Creamery, prime	20	024
Creamery, good		
Creamery, fair	16	@18
Creamery, Western	14	@19
State dairy, tubs, fancy, new	26	@28
State dairy, tubs, fancy, old	24	@2414
State dairy, tubs, good	21	@23
State dairy, tubs, fair	16	€ 50
State dairy, Welsh, prime	21	@23
State dairy, Welsh, fair to good	16	@20
State dairies, entire, fancy	28	@2314
State dairies, entire, good to choice	21	@2214
State dairies, entire, fair	16	@20
State dairy, firkins, extras		@23
State dairy, firkins, extra firsts	20	@22
WESTERN STOCK.		
Western Creamery, fancy	28	@29
Creamery, Elgin, fancy	30	@31
Western imitation creamery, choice.	21	@23
Western do, good to prime	15	@18
Western dairy, fine	18	@20
Western dairy, good	15	2 16
Western dairy, ordinary	13	@1814
Western factory, June firkins, extra		
firsts	12	@14
Western factory, Iowa, etc., extra	19	@20
Western factory, fresh tubs, extra		-
firsts	15	2017
Western factory, fresh tubs, firsts		@1414
Western factory seconds		@13
Western dairy and factory thirds		@12
Rolls, fresh	11	216
MOMB, ATOMA	4.4	@14

CHEESE. There is nothing of interest to note in this market. Values are entirely unchanged Quotations are 12@12%c for Michigan full creams and 12%@13c fo rNew York. At prices well sustained. But little stock is being received, and holders are not carrying a large supply, and the feeling therefore is firm. Quotations there are as follows: Finest full cream cheddars, 111/@111/c; do flats, 111/0111/c; Young Americas, 121/0 12%c; low grades, 5@9c; poor to choice skims, 3@10%c. The New York market is in a dull and unsatisfactory state this week. Exporters were not doing much, and cables showed a decline of 6d. during the week. The home trade is not doing as much as usual for holders of fine cheese, and there is a disposition to shade prices to secure customers. Skims are in large sup-

Quotations in that market yester as follows:	rday were
State factory, fancy, to home trade	12 @12%
State factory, perfection, white	11%@12
State factory, perfection, colored	11% @12
State factory, choice	1114@1114
State factory, good	10% @11
State factory, medium	104 @104
State factory ordinary	94@10
State factory, light skims, small	946 94
State factory, light skims, large	844 94
State factory, medium	6 2 8
State factory, full skims	2 0 5
Ohio flats, best	11 @114
Ohio flats, ordinary	9%@10%
Penn. skims	140 14

The Liverpool market vesterday was quoted dull for American cheese, with quotations at 57s, 6d, per cwt, for both white and colored, a decline of 6d. during the

WOOL.

The principal topic of interest among eastern wool dealers the past week was the London sales. The reports from the sales are very encouraging to those who have wool to sell, the firmness of prices and the sharp bidding for the choice grades of Australian and New Zealand give promise of a strong market on this side of the Atlantic. Americans have bought considerable wool at the sales, and at prices above a parity with those ruling in the eastern markets. It is therefore as certain as anything can be that wool will be higher before the new clip comes on the market, and as it will be lighter than last year, there will be sharp competition for it among buyers. The New York market report of the Wool Reporter thus describes the probable position of the wool-grower when the new clip is ready for

market: "Back of dealer and manufacturer is the a bee in his head which tells him that he was the paramount, if not the sole issue in the fall election, and he is not foolish enough to allow the opportunity to pass vithout taking advantage of it. The woo grower, when ready to market his clip, wil at such prices,' not 'What will you give me? With a positive shortage in clip, an inflate idea of his importance, gained from the events of the past year, the wool-grower position is strong, and he will smile even i ne is convinced of a dull and cheap goods market.

The same paper thus refers to the Boston narket:

"Fine fleeces have ruled quiet. 35c bu good lots of XX and above, although choice lots have brought a slight ad vance over that figure; 73@74c. represent the clean cost. X holds at 33c, or 70c. clean. But little prominence can be given to No. 1 clothing wools as stocks are so small. Onio No. 1 still commands 38c. and

"For Michigan X prices range from 31 to 32c., the outside figure being for strictly first-class lots. Several sales of delaines have occurred which has nearly cleaned on he market. Ohio brings 36@37c. and Michigan 35c. This places the scoured cost f Ohio at 75c, and Michigan 71@72c. As the selections of delaines are now nearly cornered, manufacturers are paying more attention to Australian combing. The do-mestic wool, however, if it could be had, is heaper than the Australian, which costs coured, 80@82c., while Michigan and Ohi elaine, clean, costs 72@75c. Unwashed nd unmerchantable are in steady demand and passed into consumption as fast as thrown. Of washed combings there are few to be had. No. 1 Ohio easily brings

40c. when offered, and No. 1 Michigan 39c. We ask the attention of our readers to two points in the above: First, that Ohio aud Michigan wools are lower than Australian; and second, that Australian wools are

used in place of them, not to mix with them as so many have contended. It is the highest grades of Australian which American manufacturers buy, and they are intended to take the place of Ohio and Michigan wools if they can be had cheaper.

The sales in that market for the pas week aggregated 2,022,100 lbs., consisting of 1,532,100 lbs. of domestic and 490,000 bs.of foreign. Last year for the same week choice Michigan X sold at 321/c per lb. which shows how strong the tone of the narket is in the face of a light demand.

The New York and Philadelphia markets are quiet, but holders are firm. No change has taken place in quotations.

THE LAW TAXING MORTGAGES

NOBTH ADAMS, Feb. 12, 1889. To the Editor of the Michigan Farmer.

In a recent issue of your very good paper you solicted the views of its readers in regard to the repeal of the law taxing mortages. Accordingly I will endeavor to give to the reader a few life sketches, backed by observation and experience. First, we see the young man just entering life, with few hundred dellars carefully saved, which he invests in a farm, giving as security for the indebtedness upon said farm a mortgage, bearing seven or eight per cent, as the casmay be, and being full of ambition and hope, he expects by strict economy and industry to be able to rid his home of its encumbrance. But time wears on; perhaps there come little feet that must be shod. mayhap sickness, then a decline in the price of the farm products, but no decline in that seven or eight per cent plaster; its drawing properties are indeed powerful. Then as a last straw there are the heavy taxes, grievous to bear, covering the entire farm. only a part of which he owns. Finally, when our farmer has danced to the tune of the big plaster, heavy taxation and small profits, until wearied and discouraged, he can dance no longer, he meekly succumbs. All is now ripe for the harvest. The plaster has done its work effectually; the man who so kindly (?) loans, now thrusts in his sickle keen, and proceeds to gather him in. And oh! what an ingathering is there, my countrymen, all over our land! Permit me to say this is sketch number two. Not long since, while upon the streets of

one of our cities, my attention was attracted by a man occupying a fine carriage, behind a pair of prancing steeds. "Is this one of Chicago the market is fairly active, and your business men?" I asked. "Oh, no," was the reply; "he's in no particular business. A few years ago he began by investing a few thousands in mortgages on real estate, now he's worth quite a mint of money-nobody knows exactly how much, as he does not pay taxes on half he's worth. Oh, he's sharp." This is sketch number three, an actual experience, a life picture. To my readers these pictures may not look pleasing, especially if placed in a glaring light; and yet, my brother farmers, by placing them in different degrees of light and shadow and studying the various effects, you may be able to bring out some bidden beauties which your humble servant has failed to du. It is quite wonderful to see our farmers

all over the land, arousing from their Rip Van Winkle slumber, many with beards grown long and gray, and alas! how many to find not even that trusty gun, with its rusty firelock, to keep the gaunt wolf from We often have pictured to us the grandeur,

the healthfulness of our avocation; the clarion call of the cock as he crows to awaken the farmer, while yet the beautiful earth is bathed in tears; the early warble flitting from tree to tree; then the glorious orb of day, as he pours his health-giving rays on all the earth, and so forth. Yes, the twitter of the little bird is most enchanting. if he twitters in our own cherry tree (which George Washington's little hatchet kindly spared to us). The crowing of that rooster is to us indeed a signal of victory, if he crows from his own barnyard. The rays of that sun are invigorating and welcome if, when our brows are throbbing from basking too long beneath its genial rays, we may for the purpose of rest and recuperation be permitted to squat under our own vine and fig-tree. But thanks to our American system of public instruction, which gives to the farmer's son and daughter a place side by side with the millionaire; a place they are not slow to take, as our legislative halls testify, not to a weak and dudish intellect. but to the presence of a combination of brawn and brain. The farmer's avocation is the only one which is not more or less speculative-the one where every penny must be honestly earned by the sweat of the brow.

Then let our sons, and our sons' sons, as they assume their rightful position among wool-grower, and as to the latter's views the great law-makers of our land, see to it there is no question. The wool-grower has that the farmer's rights are maintained and

A. H. OLMSTED. Jackson County Sheep-Breeders and Wool-Growers.

The Jackson County Sheep-Breeders' and Wool-Growers' Association held its fourth annual meeting in the city of Jackson on Wednesday last. There was a good attendance. After some discussion the name of the Association was changed to the Southern Michigan Sheep-Breeders' and Wool-Growers' Association, for the purpose of including in its territory all wool-growers in the southern portion of the State. It was decided to hold a shearing festival at the fair grounds on Wednesday and Thursday, April 10 and 11. Frank Wilson, John Chilson and E. A. Croman were appointed a committee of arrangements. It was decided to offer three premiums, aggregating \$6, fer shearers. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, W. E. Kennedy, of Somerset: Vice-President, A. S. Wolcott, of Concord; Secretary and Treasurer, R. D. M. Edwards, of Horton; Directors, J. Elliott, of Rives; H. Reed and C. I. Moe, of Jackson; A. J. Boyce, of Stockbridge; A. T. Short, of Coldwater; S. C. Lumbard, of Adr'an; C. Reed, of Devereaux. Frank Wilson read a paper on "Breeding and Feeding

THERE are now eight members of the Cabinet, the law making a Secretary of Agriculture having passed Congress and beer signed by the President. Norman J. Colman has been nominated and confirmed as the first Secretary.

the Mutton Breeds."

The editor of the FARMER was treated to a surprise yesterday, when Mr. F. A. Baker, of this city, followed by two young men, walked into the editorial rooms of the FARMER, each with a pile of books, and deposited them on a convenient table. It looked as if Mr. Baker had decided to transfer his law office from the tumult of Gristhe sales were 8,827,600 ;lbs. Some lots of wold street to the quietness of the rooms in which the architects of the FARMER modestly hide themselves. Opening one of the volumes, Mr Baker directed our attention to the following interesting note:

> DETROIT, Feb. 8, 1889 To GIBBONS BROTHERS
> Editors of the Michigan Farmer.

GENTS:-The undersigned Shorthorn breeders of Michigan, appreciating your efforts to advance the interests of all kinds of improved live stock, beg you to accept this set of the English Shorthorn Herd Book as a slight token f our regard. We are, very respectfully, your obedient

WILLIAM STEELE, JOHN MCKAY, C. F. MOOKE,
D. A. CURTISS,
W. B. BOYDEN,
W. J. BARTOW, A. A. WOOD,
J. M. TURNER,
C. E. WAKEMAN,
WM. WRIGHT,
J. P. SANBORN. F. A. BAKER,

There is no need of saying that such a gift from the men whose names are signed to the note was as deeply gratifying as it was unexpected. Since the destruction of the ibrary in the FARMER office in 1873 we have been without Coates' Herd Books, and it was a very great drawback in hunting up the records of the Shorthorns owned in the State, and probably nothing has occurred in years which gave the editor of the FARMER more pleasure than to have this want supplied in such a disinterested manner. We shall never look over them without thinking of the donors, and they are very apt to be consulted frequently.

We believe this is the only complete set of English Shorthorn Herd Books in the State, except one at the Agricultural College, and we shall do what we can to make it useful to every Michigan man who is interested in this grand breed of cattle.

Sheep Breeders' Association.

The annual meeting of the Shiawasse County Sheep Breeders' and Wool Growers' Association will be held at Corunna, Wednesday, Feb. 27, 1889.

PROGRAMME.

MORNING SESSION, 10:30 O'CLOCK.—Report of Secretary and Treasurer: miscellaneous

President's address; the election of offi cers; Paper-"Is sheep and wool growing a necessity"-F. M. Shepherd; Paper-Care and management of pure bred stock" -L. W. Barnes; Paper-" Is it advisable to cross grade Merino ewes with long wool wes?"-Amos Parmenter; Question box.

EVENING SESSION .- Paper-"Why are wrinkles necessary on Merino Sheep?"-J. E. Gilmore; Paper-"What style of sheep shall we breed?"-A. Wood; Question box. Discussion will follow each paper. Everyone interested in sheep breeding is invited to be present. Meetings will be held in the court room. J. W. HIBBARD, President. E. O. DEWEY, Secretary.

Received.

THROUGH the courtesy of Currie Bres. Milwaukee, Wis., we are in receipt of their Horticultural Guide for the spring of 1889. It is printed in German and English, has lluminated covers, and its 80 pages teem with descriptions and illustrations of new plants and gardening mechanism. A copy will be sent free to any one addressing the

WE are in receipt of a splendid catalogue of 148 pages, issued by Storrs & Harrison Co., Painesville, O. The seeds, plants and trees they offer are unsurpassed in quality. giving the utmost satisfaction to purchasers. Thirty-five years' experience enables then to fully meet the wants of their customers. Send them your address on a postal and re ceive the toniest catalogue that will be sent out free this season.

McCullough, the well known seeds

man of Cincinnati, O., sends us a handsome catalogue of seeds for farm, flower and vegetable garden. It is quite a cyclopedia in a small way, of matters pertaining to varieties of seeds and garden supplies. You will not be sorry if you send for it. J. B. ROOT & Co., of Rockford, Ill.

furnish a neat garden manual to all applicants and make a very liberal offer in the way of a collection of 35 varieties of garden seeds sent for \$1, "cheaper than going without" vegetables. WHAT you cannot find in John A. Salzer's

plant and seed catalogue is hardly worth looking for. It is copiously illustrated, and just looking at the pictures makes one hungry for peas and beans and melons. Potatoes are a specialty, and a view of the potato cellers at Salzer's establishment appears this week in the FARMER. Catalogue sent on application to headquarters at La Crosse, Wis.

ALNEER BROS., of Rockford, Ill., issue a neat catalogue of over 50 pages, in which are found descriptions and illustrations of the popular garden favorites of the day, Great care is taken in growing the seeds sent out by this firm and no pains spared to have them pure and true to name.

The Art Exhibit

at the Chicago Art Institute is now one of surpassing interest and value. The collection of Verestchagin, the famous Russian painter, soldier and traveler, consists of one hundred and thirty Oil Paintings, together with numerous Oriental Rugs, Armor, jewels, etc., and is the most interesting collection ever brought to Caicago. It will not be exhibited anywhere in this country but at Chicago and New York. This, as well as the collections of old Dutch and Fiemish masters, Historical Portraits, and Foreign and American paintings will also remain on exhibition until March 3rd. The Michigan Central will make a rate of

a fare and a third, for the round trip, for trains arriving in Chicago on the morning of February 16th, 23rd, and March 2nd, the tickets to be good returning on night trains leaving Chicago not later than those dates.

Thirty cents per bushel is the inducement which causes farmers 25 and 30 miles away to draw their oats to Saginaw City.

A SURPRISE.

THE papers " How Can we Make the Garden Profitable," and "Gardening for Profit," published in the FARMER of the 2d and 9th inst., one of which was credited to Mrs. N. J. Strong, of Lenawee County, we are informed by Mrs. Strong were prepared and read by Mr. Thomas Crofts, of East Toledo O In explanation of this error, we wish to say In explanation of this error, we wish to say it came about through the opening at the comes a \$15 book with the signature appended to an order for it." postoffice of the bundle of manuscript forwarded to us by our reporter at the institute, and its consequent general disarrangement. Mrs. Strong's paper was a short one, on the the mistake, which was entirely unavoidable on our part.

A CORRESPONDENT at Azalia, Monroe Co., asks if apricots will grow and fruit in this State. Yes, we have seen them fruit ten miles north of Detroit, and apparently do well. They are as hardy as some varieties of the peach. We believe 43 deg. north latitude is looked upon as the limit where they can be grown with good prospects of success. But they are especially subject to the attacks of predacious insects, the curculio being an ever present foe with which the grower of this fruit will have to contend. That apricots are not more extensively grown in Southern Michigan, and in the fruit belt as far north as Grand Haven, is, we presume, more directly due to insect pests than climatic influences.

"THE HOMESTEAD" is the name of a very handsome paper issued by the Michigan Carbon Works, of this city. While devoted largely to the discussion of questions pertaining to commercial fertilizers, it contains a good deal of entertaining matter on other and kindred subjects. It prints some valuable reports on the composition of and experiments with commercial fertilizers, as conducted by farmers, articles on the composition of plants, etc., etc. It will be sent free on application to the publishers, and is well worth sending for.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Michigan. There are 85,622 books in the Detroit public

There are 632 newspapers published in Michigan.

There are 21,000 men employed in railroad The reunion of the 26th Michigan Infantry to be held at Lowell, April 9th

Wm. Lovett, one of Detroit's two-million ires, died on the 13th, 60 years of age.

In the Traverse City and Kalamazoo asy lums for the insane there are 1,500 patients. A farmer sold a load of hay in Saginaw City recently which brought him \$25. It weighed 4,300 pounds.

The Michigan Military Academy at Orchard

take has 181 cadets, 85 of whom claim resid Mason seems headquarters for horse buyers. Must be because farmers in Ingham Co.

reed good animals. Earl Cummings, of Edmore, who died las week, was the victim of cigarettes, which he moked incessantly.

The Lausing Republican says: "Can't spare him; but what a grand Secretary of Agriculture Cyrus G. Luce would make." The receipts from a recent church fair at

Jackson were \$2,390, which wiped out the church debt except a small item of \$210. Over \$10,000 worth of sheep were killed by dogs in Calhoun County last year, and the flock-owners want a heavy tax put on the Centreville will give the Columbus, Lima &

Sturgis railroad the right of way and a bonus of \$10,000 if the road is built within five years. J. T. Hurst, of Wyandotte, bas purchased 11,000 acres of pine land on Tobacco river for

\$950,000. The pine on the lands is estimated at 150,000,000 feet. A grain elevator being built at Chicago is constructed entirely of Michigan hemiock, the first building of this kind to be made of

this variety of lumber. Ann Arbor has an organ factory which urns out 365 organs annually. Not a very arge output, but the capital is to be doubled and the business enlarged.

The underground fire in the Calumet & Hecla mine broke out again on the 14th, and seemed as bad as ever though it was supposed to be nearly extinguished. The Genesee County Farmers' Institute was

good send-off for the Farmers' Club, and it

enters its career with every prospect of prov-ing a great benefit to all interested. A thousand dollar pacer, owned by Andrew Wildman, of East Saginaw, was fatally injur

ed in a street race, the shafts of a cutter penetrating his breast a distance of 14 inches. Three hundred pioneers held an "Old Seters" banquet at the Morton House, Grand Rapids, this week. Many of them dated their residence in Michigan back to the early days of the city's settlement.

Charley Field, six years old, orphaned, and

inmate of the Home for the Friendless in this city, climbed upon a passing wagon, was frightened off by the driver's whip, fell under the wheels and was instantly killed, on the 14th. William Norris, of St. Johns, one of th poincers of Clinton County, is dead. He moved to Bingham township in 1847, when

the country was covered with forest, and lived on the land he then took up until his death. Michigan railroads pay a tax of \$715,655 The Michigan Central has \$6,567,625 worth of property in Detroit, including rolling stock, which pays the State \$8,209, whereas

f assessed as other property is, it would pay

\$101,372. Another clue to the Crouch murderer. Thi antique chestnut comes to the front occasionally when times are dull and newspape nen are out of items. Detective Bullare captured the before-mentioned clue, nea

is paying handsomely. The production in January was \$8,500, and the operating expenses \$4,500, leaving a profit of \$4,000, not bad for a month's work. Until recently the nine had only about paid expenses. The annual convention of Michigan dairy

The Ropes gold mine in the Upper Peninsul

fair attendance, but a small exhibit of dairy goods. One of the best papers was one on Danish creameries, by Mr. Monard, who be-lieves them to be the model institutions of the Williamston township, Ingham Co., claim to have produced a swamp oak which was 76 feet to the first limb, five feet in diameter a the butt, 118 feet long, and produced six cords of three foot stave bolts, for which was paid \$34.99, and leaves about eight cords of wood still to be taken into account.

The new Methodist church at Flint, recently ompleted, had an indebtedness of over \$8,00 upon it when it was ready to be consecrated. But this deficiency was fully made up by pledges and contributions on the day named or consecration, and the church was dedicat ed to the Lord without a mortgage on it.

A little son of a Mason undertaker fou nd drank a quantity of embalming fluid and came very near dying in consequence. Too great care cannot be exercised in keeping all poisons of whatever nature beyond the reach of children, who are naturally inquisitive and given to investigation on forbidden lines.

In Lenawee County there is a telegrap line in operation in the county which is 65 miles long and has 90 offices in farmers' houses and stores in the towns where they trade. They find it a great convenience. Several years ago a similar line was in operation in Paw Paw township, Van Buren Co., which we presume is still maintained.

The Jackson Citizen says: "The latest The Jackson Citizen says: The latest swindle is not directed at the guileless grager, but at the grizzled veterans of the civil war. The swindler gets the veteran to make and sign various statements in reply to quently statements of the swindler series of obvious statements. and sign various statements are supposed to be for the purpose of of ies supposed to be for the purpose of of ies supposed to be for the purpose of of ies supposed to be for the purpose of of ies supposed to be in the purpose of of ies supposed to be in the purpose of of ies supposed to be in the purpose of of ies supposed to be in the purpose of of ies supposed to be in the purpose of of ies supposed to be in the purpose of of ies supposed to be in the purpose of of ies supposed to be in the purpose of of ies supposed to be in the purpose of of ies supposed to be in the purpose of of ies supposed to be in the purpose of of ies supposed to be in the purpose of of ies supposed to be in the purpose of of ies supposed to be in the purpose of of ies supposed to be in the purpose of of ies supposed to be in the purpose of of ies supposed to be in the purpose of of ies supposed to be in the purpose of ies supposed to be in the p

Port Huron Times: At a meeting of the retail dealers of St. Clair County, held recently, a resolution was adopted pledging themselves not to purchase anything of a Mrs. Strong's paper was a short one, on the question "Can the Farmer's Garden be made to Pay in Providing Food for the Familiv." and was not sent us. We regret who is a strong of industry store. It was claimed that the operation of lodges of Patrons of Industry and was not sent us. was paralyzing business throughout

Three small boys of Lansing, inspired by dime novel literature, ran away from home and headed westward, meaning to extermin-ate the few Indians yet left on the continent, a la Buffalo Bill. But they only got as far as Bellevue when they became homesick, but having no money could not return. A benevolent citizen sent them back to Lansing, where they remained hid a couple of days, fearing the wrath to come when they interviewed their respective papas

General.

New York city dailies are said to reach Rear-Admiral S. B. Luce has gone to Wash-

ngton to be retired. The United States man-of-war Monongahela will sail for Samoa on Monday or Tuesday

The catch of mackeral and halibut off the New England coast was about six million pounds less than usual in 1888. President Cleveland sent in the name of

N. J. Colman, present commissioner of agriculture, for the new Secretary of Agriculture. A proposition is before Congress to present

the widow of Gen. Phil. Sheridan with \$50,000, in recognition of her husband's services, and in lieu of a pension. Seventy-six pictures from the Stebbins

collection were sold at New York for \$159,395 this week. One picture by Meissonier, 13% by 10% inches, brought \$26,300. The Hessian fly is said to be damaging Illinois wheat, especially in the central parts. The weather is dry and freezing, which also aids in the destruction of the crop.

Syracuse, N. Y., has a new government building, cesting \$500,000, of which the city is very proud. Its architecture is exceptionally fine, and the interior very beautiful.

There is a bill before Congress giving the department of agriculture \$100,000 to continue experiments in the making of sugar from sorghum cane and beets. It has been reported favorably. Valancey E. Fuller, of Hamilton, Ont., has

made an assignment, with liabilities of one million dollars. Mr. Fuller was well known as an extensive breeder and importer of As illustrating what it costs to do business New York city, Robert Johnston, dealer in

iry goods on corner of Broadway and Twenty second St., who failed this week, paid \$70,000 per year rent for his store. Of the fifty thousand sets of the Encyclon dia Brittanica which have been published, forty thousand sets are in America, a fact which speaks highly for the intelligence of

ur people and their appreciation of this

A servant in the family of Edward Maurer, saloon-keeper of Omaha, is discovered to have been in the habit of systematically robng her employer. She had stolen and the bank \$3,000, and had nearly \$1,000 her possession.

valuable work.

A farmer living at Shelton, W. T., and four of his family are dead from the effects of eating poisoned cabbage. Physicians think Paris green was used to kill worms on the cabbage, which was not sufficiently washed before being coeked.

An eccentric maiden lady named Pierson, who recently died at Pittsfield, Mass., left an estate of \$450,000, and 300 empty medicine bottles, all clean and folded in white paper and nacked away in drawers. She also left 70 shawls and a great quantity of dresses. There are indications that "farming don't pay " in Pennsylvania. Ten fine farms, ag

regating one thousand acres, in the vicinity f Reading were sold at sheriff's sale on the th. Twenty other farms have been sold under similar circumstances during the winter. Claus Spreckels has given out contracts for

for the erection of a barrel factory capable of

turning out 10,000 barrels daily. en are now employed erecting the various Bradstreet's says there were 697 strikes reported in 1888, involving 211,841 employes, This is a decline of 23 per cent in strikes and 38 per cent in employes since 1887. The esti mated loss of wages in 1888 from strikes and

ockouts is placed at \$11,343,720, against \$15,-380,881 in 1887. Work on the Panama canal was suspended yesterday, and 15,000 laborers, 4,000 of whom are Chinese, are unemployed. Outbreaks are expected, the laborers outnumbering the foreign population; and the United States,

being bound by treaty to protect transit

across the Isthmus, has business on hand.

For the first time in the history of Utah the dentiles have defeated the Mormons in at election. The occasion was the municipa election at Ogden, and the result was brought about by the re-districting of the city under a decision of Judge H. P. Henderson, which lecision was sustained by the supreme court. The electoral vote was counted at a formal

meeting of Congress on the 13th and announced by States. The whole number of votes of electors is 401, the majority necessary to elect being 201. Harrison received 233 votes, and Cleveland 168. For vice-presdent, Morton received 233 votes and Thurman A dashing brakeman recently eloped with the whole harem of a wealthy Mormon, Gio-son A. Caudle, gave the oldest and homeliest of the trio the shake and sought the seclusion of Washington territory with the youngest and

prettiest. Candle, overcome by this triple be

reavement, jumped from a railroa i train and received probably fatal injuries. The farmers of Johnson township, Know Co., Ind., in a district producing immense crops of watermelons, have formed a trust, and decided that if the railroad companies will not grant them favorable freight rates not a meion will they raise. On the other hand, if the railroad does the square thing, they will plant an increased acreage.

The Louisiana lottery is so profitable to its managers that if the State will renew its charter, those interested in the scheme will pave and keep in repair the principal streets of New Orleans. It is also said another inducement offered is the payment of the State debt of Louisiana, amounting to \$80,000,000. by the company. Nevada has just defeated by 500 votes the amendment to her constitu-tion authorizing State lotteries. John E. Sullivan, defaulting county clerk

of Marion County, Indiana, not only took all the public money he could get his hands on, but also violated the old adage about there being honor among thieves. Sullivan was indicted with others in the tally-sheet forgery case two years ago, but got clear. His companion, Simeon Coy, was sent to the penitentary. Sullivan loaned Coy \$1,500 for the expenses of his trial, and Coy deeded his home to Sullivan as security, with the understanding that on the expiration of his term it was to be deeded back. But Sullivan sold the property without Mrs. Coy's knowledge, paid a month's rent for her and appropriated the remainder. Also, \$1,200 raised by a benefit ball for Mrs. Coy after her husband's imprisonment was placed in Sullivan's hands for Mrs. Coy, and never reached her.

Foreign. The population of Japan is thirty-eight

The French cabinet has again resigned. It

requires considerable attention to keep posted as to the composition of the French govern-

The widow of the Emperor Frederick will remove her court to Fredricksdorf and devote herself to the compliation of the memoirs of her late husband. De Lesseps is reported to be rapidly failing since the collapse of the Panama Canal Co., which he took very much to heart, and men-

tion of the subj

Tenants on been evicted for Gladstone's son evicted tenants

and that no har

Feb

The America mission to play but decided the permit them twhere gladiate death. The report

Ameer of Afgha with Russia. a requisite point been beheadi Now it transp Czar's domain provinces."

Excursion to Chicago

On the occas the collection of Russian Paint will remain on stitute, situated

Avenue and V til including M The collect thirty oil paint rugs, portieres the most intere to Chicago. ings, by old Ex-Minister F historical ports

eign and Am exhibition. Verestchagi exhibited in S hagen, Vienn Europe, exciti terest. In this nowhere but Many of the mensions, and processions a fields and exec and views. Attendants

tea served every day. Admission 5 membership tic For the abo Grand Trunk, Detroit, Grand

from all its stat special excursion turn good only Saturday morn March 2nd, at for the round good to return cago the day NEW

> FOI Brook Farm.

ing oak timber

fine farm.

FO

Charlotte, Eato THURSDA Commu

cows and heife
"Healy" proof
branch of Wm.
all sired by
topped "Pnyl all sired by topped "Pnyll with calves Duchess bull E of Brant 55478 (38172); grand (33597). Good well wintered, one exception represented. TERMSof three per ce

J. A. MANN,

St. Lam Jersey Ball

Dropped Oct. : best of butter s to please. For dec13-13t Partner with lished wholes care index Co

SE

f16-tf

fe9 2t FO

r line was in opera p, Van Buren Co, naintained.

1889.

he guileless gran-teraus of the civil the veteran to make the veteran to make to in reply to quer-purpose of obtain-Record." Then tended gnature appended

a meeting of the County, held readopted pledging asse anything of a dd to a Patrons of a resolved not to a resolved not to that supplied a fimed that the ortrons of Industry throughout the

ssing, inspired by away from home using to exterminon the continent, bully got as far as me hungry and mey could not resent them back ined hid a couple to come when the course papas.

e said to reach as gone to Wash-

day or Tuesday out six million in the name of issioner of agri-ary of Agricul-

gress to present dan with \$50,000, d's services, and n the Stebbins York for \$159,395 Meissonier, 13%

e damaging Illa w government which the city e is exception-beautiful.

ress giving the 000 to continue sugar from sor-been reported lton, Ont., has bilities of one well known importer of

to do business ston, dealer in y and Twenty-k, paid \$70,000

en published, perica, a fact intelligence of dation of this iward Maurer, discovered to matically rob-stoien and put early \$1,000 in

the effects of valcians think vorms on the cently washed

med Pierson, Mass., left an oty medicine white paper he also left 70 resses. arming don't the vicinity sale on the

been sold un-the winter. contracts for ast raw sugar as contracted ry capable of the various 7 strikes re-

en strikes re-il employes, strikes and it. The esti-strikes and against \$15,as suspended 000 of whom utbreaks are obering the nited States, tect transit on hand. of Utah the

of Utah the
ions in an
immunicipal
vas brought
city under a
rson, which
reme court. at a formal
th and annumber of
prity neceson received
or vice-presnd Thurman eloped with ormon, Gib-nomeliest of neclusion of ungest and

s triple beimmense ed a trust, companies ght rates. are thing, able to its

renew its heme will al streets nother in-the State 50,000,000, defeated constitutook all ands on, ut there

van was forgery lis co peniten-r the ex-is home erstandn it was ge, paid sted the ben efit hands

ty-eight posted governdevote

tion of the subject is forbidden in his pres

Tenants on the Hawarden estate having Tenants on the Hawarden estate having been evicted for non-payment of rent, Mr. Gladstone's son explains to the press that the evicted tenants were hopelessly in arrears and that no harshness or crueity was shown them.

The American base-ball team obtained per-mission to play ball in the Collseum at Rome, but decided the galleries were too unsafe to permit them to muff the peaceful sphere where gladiators erstwhile fought to the The report has been circulated that the er of Afghanistan is preparing for a war

with Russia, and to warm himself to the requisite point of interest in the matter has been beheading 300 of his subjects daily. Now it transpires he has no designs upon the Czar's domains, but is simply "pacifying bi

Excursion to Chicago Art Institute, vis Chicago & Grand Trunk Railway,

On the occasion of the public exhibition of the collection of Vassili Verestchagin, the Russian Painter, Soldier and Traveler, which will remain on exhibition at the above Institute, situated on the corner of Michigan Avenue and Van Buren Street, Chicago, until including March 2nd.

thirty oil paintings and numerous oriental rugs, portieres, armor, jewels, etc., and is the most interesting collection ever brought to Chicago. The Ehrich collection of paintings, by old Datch and Flemish masters, Ex-Minister E. E. Washburne's collection of historical portraits, and a collection of foreign and American paintings are also on exhibition.

Verestchagin's great collection has been exhibited in St. Petersburg, Berlin, Copenhagen. Vienna and the other capitals of Europe, exciting everywhere the greatest in terest. In this country they will be exhibited nowhere but in New York and Chicago. Many of the pictures are of enormous dimensions, and of striking subjects, splendid processions and temples, appalling battle fields and executions, beautiful landscapes and views.

Attendants in Russian costume: Russian tea served free at stated intervals every day.

Admission 50 cents to these not holding membership tickets.

For the above occasion the Chicago & Grand Trunk, from all its stations, and the Detroit Grand Haven & Milmankae P's at 7 per cent. Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee R'y, from all its stations east of Durand, will sell special excursion tickets to Cnicago and return good only on trains reaching Chicago Saturday mornings, February 16th, 23rd, and March 2nd, at a rate of a fare and one-third for the round trip. These tickets will be good to return only on trains leaving Chieago the day of arrival at Chicago.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

FOR SALE.

One chestnut gelding, 7 years old, 17 hands high a good family horse. W. W. DELL, Stoney Creek, Mich.

FOR SALE,

"Brook Farm," Lapeer, Mich., 257 acres: 200 acres in high state of cultivation; balance growing oak timber; watered by a stream and two wells: two houses; commodious barns with excellent stabbling. A rare chance to buy a fine farm. Call on or address. MRS. REBECCA CLARK, Lapeer, Mich.

AUGITUN SALE

Barred Plymouth Rocks

The latter have first-class pedigrees, tracing to Darnley. All these horses are sound and breeders. The mares are in foal to Clydesdale Charlle, by Druid Chief. The premium mare, June Rose, is included in the mares. For particulars address

O. W. PARSELL,

I shall offer for sale, to the highest bidder, in Charlotte, Eaton Co., Mich., at Chas. Aull's sale stables, on

THURSDAY, March 14th, 1889,

Commencing at 1 o'clock, p. m., Commencing at 1 o'clock, p. m.,

15 head of well bred and useful Shorthorns, 10
oows and heifers: five yearling bulls: 12 head of
"Healy" proof Young Marys, of the Argyle
branch of Wm. Curtis & Sous breeding, nearly
all sired by Gentle Duke 14th 5177s, a Bates
topped "Pnyllis" from same herd. Cows
with calves at side or in calf to roan
Duchess bull Earl of Brant 86226, sired by Duke
of Brant 5547s, dam by 38th Buke of Oxford
(38172); grand dam by 4th Duke of Clarence
(33597). Good individuals, red or red and white,
well wintered, and under five years of age with
one exception. Every animal guaranteed as
represented.

TERMS—Seven months time at eight per cent interest on good bankable paper, with discount of three per cent for cash. Sale positive, as it will be held under cover. Send for catalogues to

FRANK N. GREEN, OLIVET, MICE



Holstein-Friesian CATTLE. Over 100 head; both sexes; all ages. Bulls ready for service. Young pairs not akin for foundation stock. Write for cat-alogue and prices.

M. L. SWEET, Grand Rapids, Mich.

St. Lambert--St. Helier.

Jersey Bull for Sale at Farmers' Price. ELIGIBLE TO REGISTER.

Dropped Oct. 28, 1888. Solid color and from the best of butter stock on both sides. Guaranteed to please. For particulars address

JOHN MITCHELL, Kendallville, Ind. WANTED. Partner with \$3,000 to \$10,000 in an old established wholesale manufacturing business. S., care Index Co., 98 Michigan Ave., Detroit, Mich.

WANTED,

Situation, to take charge of large farm and stock. References exchanged. Box 93, Mt. 196-41

STALLIONS ENGLISH SHIRE CLYDESDALE and PERCHERON NORMAN.

Situation as manager or foreman on a stock or grain farm, by an American, married, no children. Do not use intomicating liquors in any degree; can give the best of references; large experience; am not afraid of work and don't want a "soft snap." Address WILBER H. SEELYE, Box 703, Kalamazoo, Mich

SEED CORN.

Hathaway's Improved Yellow Dent. Approved by Michigan State Agricultural College.
Took first premium at State Fair at Jackson, in
1888. Send for history, testimonials and price.
Address B. HATHAWAY.
1692t Little Prairie Ronde, Mich.

FOR SALE.

Fine 80 acre farm, one mile and a half from Pontiac; rich clay loam soil and good buildings. For particulars inquire of STEPHEN MOORE. 96? W. Fort St., Detroit. 126-8m

If you want the best Garden you have ever had, you must sow

MAULE'S'SEEDS. There is no question but that Maule's Garden Seeds are unsurpassed. Their present popularity in every county in the United States proves it, for I mow have customers at more than 31,000 post-offices. When once sown, others are not wanted at any price. My new catalogue for 1899 is pronounced the most original, beautifully illustrated and readable Seed Catalogue ever published. It contains among other things, eash prizes for premium vegetables, etc., to the amount of \$3.500. You should not think of purchasing any seeds this Spring before sending for it. It is mailed free to all enclosing stamp for return postage. Address

WM. HENRY MAULE 1711 Filbert St. PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Clearing Out Sale **EVERYTHING GOES**

The collection consists of one hundred and Shorthorn Cattle, Poland-China Hogs, Shropshire and Merino Sheep, Farm Horses, etc.

As I intend renting my farm I have determined to sell by auction all the live stock and machinery now kept og it. The stock includes:

Eighteen Head of Shorthorn Cattle. Fifteen Pure Bred Poland-China Sows, 150 High Grade Merino Sheep, Twenty Full Blood Shropshire Ewes, 3 One Registered Shropshire Ram,

Eight Good Farm Horses, AND THE IMPORTED Clydesdale Stallion Gen. Johnston 5033. Also a lot of Agricultural Implements and Machinery of the most approved description, including two threshing machines with traction engines. There are also a choice lot of seed oats, of the Welcome and White Canada Russian varieties, and a quantity of two-rowed Barley.

The sale w.ll take place on the farm, near
Bancroft, on

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20th. The implements and machinary will be sold at 10 o'clock, a.m., and also the seed oats and barley. Sale of stock begins at 1p. m., sharp. Parties from a distance will be met at Durand or Bancroft, the evening before or on the day of sale, and taken care of. TERMS OF SALE .- All sums under \$5, cash:

I. L. MILLS,

TO BE TROTTED

AT THE MICHIGAN STATE FAIR, SEPT. 16th to 20th, 1889. Under the rules of the Michigan Horse Breeders'
Association.

ENTRIES CLOSE MARCH 15th. Nominations to be made on or before March 15th. \$5.00 to accompany each nomination; second psyment of \$5.00 due May 1st; final payment of \$10 to be psid Sept. 2d.

Three starters required. Horses to be owned in Michigan. For 2 year olds—Entry fee \$20, Society adds \$100. For 3 year olds—Entry fee \$20, Society adds \$100. For 4 year olds—Entry fee \$20, Society adds \$100.

JOE. C. STERLING, SECRETARY '88-Summit Poultry Farm.-'88

A large and fine stock of Plymouth Rock breeding cockerels and pullets for winter sales. Also a few very nice Wyandotte cockerels. Eggs for hatching from either variety at \$2 per 13 or \$3 for 26. Address

C. F. R. BELLOWS,

YPSILANTI, MICH. STALLIONS FOR SALE.

I wish to sell my full blooded Clydesdale and Cleveland Bay Stallions. For particulars call on or address M. M. KENNEDY, 212 Jackson St., Jackson, Mich.

Grape and Other Small Fruit Plants.

Both the old and the new. The latter a specialty. Price list ready March first. Sent free to all who apply. Address
T. T. LYON, South Haven, Michigan

P. S.—I mean business, as ill health compels me to reduce my cares. Reference: C. C. Wakefield & Co's Bank. Time given to suit customer.

NOTICE.

I can furnish pasturage and service for 15 or 20 mares during the summer of 1889. Stallion Lannersy, recorded in Vol. 3rd of the Percheron stud book of America 2615 (1248); grey; fosled 1882, imported 1883 by M. W. Dunham, Wayne, Ill.; got by Selim, he by Selim (749), he by Porthus, dam Aiphosine by D'Artagnan.

A few horses and colts for sale.

S. R. BOARDMAN, North Manitou Island, (via Leland,) Mich

NORMAN.

Why buy your imported and registered stallions elsewhere, when we sell them for nearly half the price of other importers. Warranted sure breeders. Terms to suit customers. Visitors welcome. Correspondence solicited. Address:

DR. VALERIUS & CO.. WATERTOWN, WIS



Mosher's Hand Seed Drills AND WHEEL HOES. Improved for 1889. These tools possess valuable points which others do not. Combined or single. Circulars free.

E. MOSHER, Holly, Mich.

PERCHERON HORSES! DIRECTORY



Cleveland Bay and Shire Horses.

We make regular importations, and have on hand at all times from 250 to 300 pure-bred, egistered stallions and mares of the highest quality and most popular strains. All our stock is fOUNG, VIGOROUS and fully ACCLIMATED. Also a choice herd of

150 HOLSTEINS! Of our own importation. We are prepared to offer UNUSUAL INDUCEMENTS in prices an quality of stock. Send for our illustrated pamphlet.

GEO. E. BROWN & CO., Aurora, Ill.



AND JERSEY CATTLE. For Catalogue address E. W. COTTRELL, No. 4 Merrill Block, Detroit, Mich.

JANESVILLE, WIS., Are the Largest Importers of



imported three times class prize winning have now on hand for actual sale over 220 head of

Clydesdale, English Shire, SUFFOLK PUNCH, CLEVELAND BAY AND HACKNEY STALLIONS.

Prices moderate, terms easy. Corresponder objected. Send for Catalogue No. 9. CLYDESDALE HORSES CLEVELAND BAYS

FIVE IMPORTED Clydesdale Stallions for Sale. All registered and first-class horses. Also

E. TOWNSEND & SONS.



BREEDERS OF REGISTERED American Merino sheep of pure Atwood blood, with individual pedigrees tracing to Clark's Favorite. Stowell's Princess, Hammond's Gold Drop and other noted families.

Holstein-Friesian cattle, selected from T. G. pion Butter Herd" and bred to the Anggle and Wayne families; and Percheron horses.

Correspondence and personal inspection solicited.

P. O. & R. R. station, Pavilion Centre, Genesee County, N. Y.

FARM FOR SALE.

SILVER CREEK

HOME BRIDDING PARK

Do you want a pure Percheron stallion, a No. 1 getter?

Do you want a pure Percheron brood mare?
Do you want a pure Percheron or Hamble-tonian brood mare?
Do you want a standard bred trotting brood mare?
Do you want a standard bred trotting brood mare?
Do you want a standard bred trotting brood mare?
Do you want a high grade Percheron or Hamble-tonian stud or mare colt?
Do you want a high grade Percheron or Hamble-tonian stud or mare colt?
Do you want a high grade Percheron or Hamble-tonian stud or mare colt?
Do you want a high grade Percheron or Hamble-tonian stud or mare colt?
Do you want a no. 1 stock farm of 160 acres, 160 acres blue grass pasture, over three miles of tile drain, barns newly covered and arranged for keeping 60 horses or cattle, never falling water in every pasture? If you desire any such property address for particulars

R. P. BOODY,

Morenci, Mich.

P. S.—I mean business, as ill health compels me to reduce my cares. Reference: C. C. Wake-stall & Coll Rank. Time given to suit customer.

FARMS FOR SALE.

Pine Lands, Mdse. Stocks and City Property, FROM EVERY PART OF THE U.S. Send for large Bulletin containing descriptions of property for sale and exchange. We want to include your property. Full circulars, rates, etc. INTER STATE REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE. MARSHALL, MICH. n8-6m

FOR SALE

First-class stock and grain farm of 210 acres in Macomb county. 190 acres improved, 20 acres timber. One and a half miles from Grand Trunk railway station, and four miles from Detroit & B. C. railway station. Well watered. Building in first-class repair. Will be sold cheap and on favorable terms to close an estate prior to April 1st.

S. O. GIDDINGS,
ROMEO, MICH. FOR SALE!

First-class grain and stock farm of 208 acres: 18 acres of timber, 190 acres improved, 75 acres in wheat; well watered; good buildings and fruit; soil, rich growing loam. It is nearly level, sloping gently to the Looking Glass River. One and a half miles from Wacousta, four miles from Eagle, on the D. L. & N. R. R., five miles from Grand Ledge, 12 miles from Lansing.

F. L. SHUART. F. L. SHUART,

Wacousta, Clinton Co., Mich. FOR SALE.

At Paw Paw, Mich., two fine Percheron Stal-lions, one-half and seven-eighths blood. Fine form and sure fold-getters. To close out stock business will sell at a bargain. DARLING BROTHERS, 22 Lafayette, Detroit, or Paw Paw, Mich.

M. W. DUNHAM'S OAKLAWN FARM. 3,000 PERCHERON 🦠

FRENCH COACH HORSES STOCK ON HAND: 300 STALLIONS 150 COLTS superior indivi duals, with choice pedigree

200 IMPORTED BROOD MARES
(80 in feat by Brillia nt, the most famous living sire) ALL STOCK SOLD FULLY GUARANTEED. Best Quality. Prices Reasonable Ferms Easy. Don't Buy without inspect ing this Greatest and Most Successful Breeding Establishment of America Address, for 25 0-page catalogue, free,

M. W. DUNHAM, WAYNE, ILLINOIS.

35 miles west of C hicago on C. & N.-W. R'y. between Turn er Junction and Elgin.



THE FAVORITE

COACH & GENERAL PURPOSE HORSES. We are 'better prepared to meet the demand for sound, registered, serviceable Cleveland Bay stallions and fine brood mares than ever. We have the oldest, largest, and best stable of these great coach horses in the State. Our Long List of Prize Winners of England and America, comprising the blood of such great sires as Prince George, Fidius Dius and Luck's All. makes a visit to our stables profitable to all admirers of fine horses. Our horses are not stuffed nor pampered for show, and we seek to enlarge our business by nothing but fair dealing and choice stock.

Come and see us or send for catalogue. CLEVELAND BAY HORSE COMPANY, E. W. Babtram, Man'ger. (Incorporated,) E. J. GILMAN, Sec'y. (Paw Paw, Mich.

C. F. MOORE,

ST. CLAIR, MICH., Bates and Bates Topped **SHORTHORNS**

Represented by the following families: Barrington, Duchess, Kirklevington, Place, Victoria Duchess, Craggs, Young Mary,

Constance, Moss Rose, and other high bred sorts. At the head of the herd being the fine Duke bull GRAND DUKE OF AIRDRIE 62933.

SPRINGBROOK HERD **Shorthorn Cattle**

Young stock of both sexes for sale.



The families represented in the herd are the Cruickshank, Rose of Sharon, Flat Creek Young Mary.

Breeding and merit combined are the characteristics sought after. Come and see the herd for yourself. The latch-string is always out. Every animal guaranteed as represented. Correspondence will receive prompt attention. WILL E. BOYDEN,

DELHI MILLS, MICH

Shorthorn Bulls For Sale

CATTLE.-Shorthorns.

A. Cook, Owesse, breeder of Shorthorn
A. Cattle, and Shropshire Sheep. Stock for
sale. All stock recorded and of popular families.
Write to A. J. Cook, Agricultural College, for
college. ARON P. BLISS, Swan Creek stock farm, breeder of thoroughbred Shorthorns, Stock for sale. Correspondence solicited and prompt-y answered. C. S. Baldwin, Manager. P. O. ad-dress, Saginaw, Saginaw Co., Mich. au22-26

A 5. CHANDLER, breeders of Shorthorn As cattle, Shropshire sheep and Essex swine. Stockforsale. Correspondence solicited. Jerome

A. D. DeGARMO, Highland, Oakland Co., breeder of Shortnorn Cattle. Stock farm half a mile north of station. Young stockfor sale at reasonable prices.

A J LEELAND, Rose Corners, Oakland Co, breeder of Shorthorn cattle. Stock of both sexes for sale. Correspondence solicited. P. O. address Fenton Genesee county. A P. COOK, Brooklyn, Jackson Co., breeder of Shorthorn Cattle. Good families represented. Bull Major Craggs at head of herd. Choice young bulls for sale.

A RTHUB ANDERSON, Monteith, Allegan Co., breeder of Shorthorn cattle, established in years, with Oxford Count 57326 by Imported Wild Eyes Connaught 34099 at head. Correspondence solicited.

BENJ. F. BATCHELER, Occola Center, Livingston, Co., breeder of Shorthorns of Young Mary art Koung Phyllis families, with the Renick Rose of Sharon bull "Sharon Duke of Clark" at the head of herd. Young bulls and heifers for sale. Also registered Merino sheep. C. WAKEMAN, Pontiac, breeder of Short-thorn eattle, Clydesdale horses, Poland-China hogs and Hampshire Down sheep. Stock of each for sale. Correspondence promptly answered.

G.LUCE & SON, Gilead, Branch Co., breed ers of Shorthorns. Families in the herd: April Morns, Phyllis, Miss Wiley, Rose of Sharon and Blossoms. Correspondence solicited and promptly answered.

CHARLES FISHBECK, Lakeside Stock Farm, Howell, Livingston Co. Breeder of Shorthorns. Herd headed by Bates bull Baronet, Belle Bates 47411, Belle Duchess, Cambria's Vic-toria, Stapleton Lass, Selinas and Bright Byes families. Young stock for sale. June3-1y E S. BURNETT & SON, breeders of Short-horn cattle. All stock registered. Residence, four and a haif miles east of Bancroft, Shia-wassee Co. Stock for sale.

F. A. BRADEN, Victoria Stock Farm, Ban T croft, Shiawassee Co., breeder of pure bred Shorthorns of the Victoria and Staple-ton Lass families. All stock recorded. Young stock of both sexes for sale. Correspondence

P. A. BRADEN, Victoria Stock Farm, Bancroft, Shiawassee Co., breeder of pure bred Shorthorns of the Victoria and Stapleton Lass families with Lord Raspberry 2d 48633 at head of herd. Stock for sale. CEORGE W. STUART, Grand Blanc, Gene-ties ee Co., breeder of thoroughbred Shorthorn Cattle, Registered Merino Sheep, and Jersey Red Swine. Correspondence solicited. jai?-1y*

G. S. ALLEN & SON, breeders of Fine Shorthorn Cattle; Lincoln Sheep, and Chester White Swine. P. O. address, Portland, Mich. C. B. BACKUS, Springdale Stock Farm, Williamston, Ingham Co., breeder of thoroughbred Shorthorns, Vermont and Michigan bred Merino Sheep and Percheron horses. Stock for sale. Cerrespondence solicited.

HENRY BROOKS, Brooks Farm, Wixom, breeder of Shorthorn cattle. The following families represented: Pomona, Rose of Sharon and Phyllis. Correspondence promptly answered.

H. HINDS, Stanten, Montcalm Co., breed-er of Shorthorn Cattle and American Merino Sheep. jes7-1y* JOHN C. SHARP, "Hillside Farm," Jackson.

Breeder of Shorthorn cattle and Poland China swine. Families: Peri Duchess, Rose of Sharon, Young Mary, Gwynne, Victorias, etc., with the straight Rose of Sharon bull, "Sharon Duke of Bath No. 6449" at head of herd. Young steck for sale. Correspondence solicited.

JAMES MOORE, Milford, Oakland Co., Mich., breeder of Shorthorn Cattle of leading tribes. Herd headed by Kirklevington Si757.

Also Hambletonian and Percheron horses. JOHN McKAY, Romeo, Macomb Co., breeder of Shorthorn cattle. Young bulls and heifers for sale. Correspondence solicited.

M. DAVIDSON, Tecumseh, Lenswee County.

M. breeder of Shorthorn Cattle. A few choice
young females for sale. Also some young bulls.

Correspondence will receive prompt attention. N. B. HAYES, Eldorado Stock Farm, breeder of Shorthorns of the Young Mary, Phyllis, etc., families. Young animals for sale. Also breeder of Norman Percheron stock with imp. Eldorado at the head of the stud. Correspondence solicited. P. O. address Muir Ionia Co. dily

SNOW & SON, Kalamazoo, breeders of Shorthorn cattle. Principal families: Young Marys, Phillis, etc., headed by the Bates buil Peri Duke 3d 82644. Young stock for sale. Correspondence promptly answered. R. PETTINGILL, Plymouth, Wayne Co., breeder of Shorthorn catte. Bull 2d Milchigan Duke at head of herd. Stock for sale. Correspondence solicited and will receive prompt attention.

OHAFFEE, Byron, Shiawassee Co., breeder of Shorthorn cattle, Merino Sheep and Poland China swine Al stock recorded. Stock for sale H. ELLINWOOD, Rose Corners, P. O. address Fentonville, Genesee Co., breeder of horthorns. Stock of both sexes for sale. Correspondence will receive prompt attention. n25 25

THE COLLEGE FARM, Agricultural College, Mich. breeds Shorthorns of the following families: Victoria Duchess, Kirklevington, Van Metre and Flat Creek Young Mary, Princess, Rose of Sharon, and Harriet. Fennel Duke 2nd of Side View 69731 heads the herd. Also Poland-China swine and Southdown sheep. Good animals usually on sale. Address Sam'l Johnson, Sup't of the Farm. 828-1y

J. BARTOW, P. O. address East Saginaw, Michigau, breeder of Shorthorn cattle. Stock for sale at reasonable prices. Inspection of the herd and correspondence respectfully invited.

M. BALL, Hamburg, Livingston Co., breeder of Shorthorns. Principal families: Rose of Sharon, Young Mary; Young Phyllis and Cruikshank. Also breeder of thoroughbred American Merinos of the best blood as well as the most thoroughly practical. W. O. WIXOM, Wixom, Oakland Co., breeder of Shorthorn Cattle of the Kirklevington, Hilpa, Flat Creek Marys, Cruikshank, Rose of Sharon, Aylesby Lady, Phyllis, Rosemary, Duchess of Sutherland, Lady Helen, and other families, headed by the pure Bates Barrington bull Barrington Duke 7th No. 73667.

LOTA Hilpa 63417

Wm. FISHBECK & SON, Howell, breeded of Shorthorn cattle. Principal families:
Kirklevington, Darlington, Strawberry and Victoria. Herd headed by the Bates bull 3d Marquis of Longwood (Vol. 33). Stock for sale. Write for prices.

Holstein-Friesians.

M. STERLING. Monroe, breeder of pure Holstein-Friesian cattle. Stock for sale. Cor-respondence and personal inspection solicited. W. SEXTON, Howell, mporter and breed errof thoroughbred Holstein-Friesian Cattle Stock farm, three miles south. W. MEBBER, East Saginaw. Hard mostly imported, selected in Holland for Mr. H. E. Boardman by Mr. Cornelius Baldwin, of Ohio. Choice animals for sale.

Jerseys. JERSEY CATTLE FOR SALE. For catalogues apply to Isaac Marston, Detroit, Mich., or to Spencer Knapp, Kawkawlin Mich., mar31:1y

Sired by Proud Duke of Fairview 20730, and Lord Barrington Hillhurst 69431, out of Young Mary, Phyllis, Lady Elisabeth, Peri Duchess and Rose of Sharon cows. Also a few cows and helifers. Reliable catalogues always on hand for distribution.

WM. CURTIS & BONS, Addison, Lenawec Co., Mich.

Addison is on the new Michigan and Ohie Reilros Sheep.

WM. CURTIS & BONS, Addison is on the new Michigan and Ohie Reilros Sheep.

Bulls, helfers, cows and calves of choice milking strains and sired being high-bred bulls. For particulars address

B. J. BIDWELL.

My4tf

Bulls, helfers, cows and calves of choice milking strains and sired being high-bred bulls. For particulars address

B. J. BIDWELL.

My4tf

Southdown Rams.

Linave several yearling rams from recorded Alexis strains. For Priore, 1377, at the head of the herd. Registered Merino Sheep.

Reliroad. Farm connected with State Telephone

Sheep.

Galloways.

GALLOWAY BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION of the State of Michigan. President, Thos. Wycoff, Davisburg; Vice-President, L. B. Townsend, Ionia; Secretary and Treasurer, C. T. Wickes, Stanton. Choice recorded stock for sale. Correspondence invited.

R. HART, Lapeer, breeder of Percheron Ru, and Standard-bred Trotting horses; Devon, Galloway and Hereford cattle; Merino sheep and Cheshire hogs. All stock registered. Farm adjoining city limits; residence, and breeding and sale stables in the city. Come or write me. Herefords.

EDWIN PHELPS, Maple Place Farm, Pon tiac, Oakland Co., breeder of Hereford Cat-tle ofmos popular strains. Waxwork 6320 (2250) at head of herd. Stock of both sexes for sale at reasonable prices.

Lapeer Co., Hereford Cattle, Merino Sheep, and Berkshire Swine. All stock registered. Correspondence solicited. Address, M. Wickham, Manager. THOMAS FOSTER, Eim Grove Stock Farm
Flint, Genesee Co., breeder of Hereford cattle (Lord Berwick 2d at head), Cotswold and
Shropshire Sheep, Berkshire swine, Road and
Trotting horses, with stallions Flint and Mambrino Gift, Jr., in the stud, with eleven mares of
Mambrino and Hambletonian breeding. Stock
for sale.

m27-1y

SHEEP .- Merinos.

A. WOOD, Saline, breeder of thorough bred Merino sheep. A large stock always on hand. Also Poland-China hogs; herd started from those of B.G. Buel, of Little Prairie Ronde.

E. LOCKWOOD, Washington, Macomb County, breeder of Registered Merino Sheep of Atwood Stock, descended directly from the Hammond flock. Stock for sale. Correspondences

BURLINGAME & SON, Byron, Shiawas-bee Co., breeders of registered Merino sheep of Rich blood; also Shorthorn cattle. Stock for ale. Correspondence invited. F. M. DEAN, Maple Avenue Stock Farm, Pe wamo, Ionia Co., breeder and dealer in Improved American Merinos. All stock registered and descended from Vermont flocks. Also registered Poland China Swine. Stock for sale. Correspondence solicited,

O. THOMPSON, Romeo, Macomb County, breeder of Thoroughbred Registered Marine heep; also Poland-China Hogs. Stock for sale correspondence solicited. J EVARTS SMITH, Ypsilanti, breeder of ther oughbred Merino Sheep, registered in Vermoni Register. Rams and ewes for sale of my own breeding, together with recent selections from some of the beet focks in Vt. Examine before purchasing elsewhere

S. WOOD, Saline, Washtenaw Co., breeder of Vermont and Michigan registered thorough-red Merino Sheep. Stock for sale, W. MILLS, Maple Ave. Stock Farm, 8a-Rs. line, Washtensw Co., breeder of Vermont registered thoroughbred sheep. Atwood ram Peerless at head of flock. Also breeder of Poland China swine. Correspondence solicited.

HATHAWAY, Addison, Lenawee Co., Michels Breeder of thoroughbred American Merins sheep, registered in Vermont and Michigan Registers. Rams and Ewes for sale of my own breeding, together with selections from some of the best flocks in Vermont. Correspondence solicited. O. LOMBARD, Addison, Lenawee Co., breed or of Vermont and Michigan registered thor-rospondence invited. Cor-rospondence invited.

Snropshire Sheep.

A WORD TO THE WISE IS SUFFICIENT.

Buy where you can buy best. I have the oldest established flock of recorded Shropshire Sheep in Michigan. More flocks trace to this than any other. Success the test of merit. Farm within five minutes walk of transfer station of G.R., L. & D., D., L. & N. and T., A. A. & N. M. Railways. Call early and often.

jly21-88 W. J. GARLOCK, Howell.

REO. W. BUTTON, Flushing, Mich., breed or of Shropshire sheep from imported stock. Ram Chief, bred by Minton, of England, shead of my flock. Some choice rams and a few ewes for sale. Stock registered. Inspection in vited. GAVIN LONGMUIR, Bannoekburn Stock Farm, Pontlac, Mich., Importer and Broed-er of Registered Shropahire Sheep. Stock for sale. Write for particulars.

CORBITT, Ionia, breeder of first-class Shropshire sheep of registered stock. Stock for sale. or importer, breeder and dealer in thorough-bred Shropshire sheep. Stock registered. I im-port my sheep direct from England. Correspond-ence promptly answered. J. LESSITER, Cole, Oakiand Co., breeder of Shropshire Down Sheep, registered and un-registered; also Shorthorn Cattle. Stock for sale at reasonable prices and terms.

ONTAGUE BROS., Chubbs Corners, importers, breeddrs and dealers in Shropshire sheep. Stock for sale at all times. Inspection of stock and correspondence solicited. ROBERT R. SMITH, Howell, breeder of and dealer in registered Shropshire sheep. Stock always for sale. Terms to suit customers.

T. A. BIXBY, Lake View Stock Farm, South T. Haven, breeder of Shropshire Sheep from imported stock. All registered. Largest flock in Western Michigan. Inspection invited. f16-19 HOGS.-Berkshires & Suffolks. EZRA BROWN, Englishville, Kent County, breeder of Berkshire swine of the best known recorded stock. Stock for sale.

GEO. S. MAROY, Portland, breeder of first-class registered Berkshire Swine and thoroughbred Merino Sheep. Stock for sale.

Poland-Chinas. A. LIMBECK, Dowagiac, Mich., breeder of Poland China swine. Stock took five first premiums and sweepstakes at last Michigan State Fair. Recorded in 0. P. C. R. Choice stock for sale in pairs not akin.

A. Poland-China swine. All breeders recorded in Okio P. C. Record. Choice stock for sale. My breeding stock all recorded in both the Ohio and American Poland-China Records. C. W. Jones, Richland, Mich.

G F. HARRINGTON, Paw Paw, breeder of pure-bred Poland-Chinas. All stockin Ohis P. C. Record. Breeding stock not akin for sale, also breeding registered Merino sheep. Corretpondence invited. W. INMAN, Ypsilanti, Washtenaw Co., breeder of Poland-Chinas of the most popular strains. Some superior young pigs for sale. Also Merino sheep. All stock bred from recorded animals. Correspondence solicited.

TRUE BROTHERS, Armada, Macomb Co.
breeder of Poland-China swine. Breeding stock all of choice families. All stock recorded Write for prices. Chester-Whites. W. TUBBS, Delhi Mills, Washtenaw Co., stock for sale. Correspondence promptly an swered.

Small Yorkshires. M. HILBERT, Bath, Clinton Co., Mich., breeder of Small Yorkshire pigs of besknown strains of blood. All breeding stock recorded. Stock for sale. my30-iy

BRONZE TURKEYS. A few choice birds for sale. Also some White and Barred Plymouth Rocks at reduced rates.

MRS. MARY H. WARRANT,

Plainwell, Mich SHORT HORNS FOR SALE.



HEREFORD CATTLE.



GREENVILLE, MICH.,

Terms on application. All stock eligible to registry. This herd is descended from such noted hogs as Black Jo No. 8441, Anson No. 10479, Jenny Lind No. 23068, and Pride of the Valley No. 10122, and other leading strains; all recorded in Ohio Record. One hundred March and April pigs for sale. Prices to suit the times. Special rates by express.

- PROPRIETORS OF -"LAKE VIEW" STOCK FARM, Byron, (Shiawassee Co.) Mich,



Breeders of pure bred Poland China swine and registered Merino sheep. Swine recorded in 0. P. C. Record. Our herd is one of the finest and best bred herds in the State, and has taken more premiums at the Michigan State Fair in the pass two years than any other herd. We breed only from animals of fine quality, as well as gitt-edged pedigrees. We have now for sale a superior ist of young boars and sows, dark in color, and of fine quality. Prices reasonable. Write, or come and same an Special rates by express.



+DOOR PRAIRIE+ LIVE STOCK ASSOCIATION, Clydesdales and Cleveland Bays. DOOR VILLAGE, IND.



or these popular preeds on hand. Evranimal recorded with extended pedigree in their respective stud books. Choicest breed in gand individual excellence combined Coach stallions all purchased before the French government made its election. Do not buy coarse, logy horses unsuited to your section, but come and see large fine horses with the best of action. They will cost you no more. Send for Illustrated Catalogue. JOHN W. ABIN, Sciplo, Cayuga Co., N. Y.

"SHADELAND,"



Devon Cattle, Real Estate, Iceland, Shetland, and Welsh Ponies. r customers have the advantage of our many years experience in breeding and import-ing; opportunity of comparing different breeds, &c. No other Establishment in the World offers such Advantages to the Purchaser.

Mound Spring Breeding Farm,

of the most fashionable families. Our herd has won more prises at the leading fairs of the State than any other herd in the past four years. Pigs in pairs and trios not akin.

The following families are represented in our herd: Oxford Vanquish, Young Phyllis, Adelaide, etc.

FOR SALE,

CHOICE STOCK FOR SALE. BAY CITY. - MICH.

H. W. RILEY. OWNER OF

Challenge Herd of Poland China Swine. Also Breeder of Victoria Swine.

L.W.&O.BARNES.





Terms to Suit Purchasers. CALL AND SEE THEM.

Style, Action and Quality,



To nost Exten-to Pure Bred Establishment in the World.

New importations constantly arriv-

Clydesdales, Standard Bred Trotters,
Percherone, French Coachers,
French Drafts Cleveland Bays,
English Shires, Carriage Horses,
Holstein-Friesian and Saddle Horses,

Visitors Welcome. Correspondence So-licited. Circulars Free. POWELL BROTHERS, Springboro, Crawford Co., Pa. When you write mention Michigan FARMER. J. W. AIBBARD, - ROPRIETOR.

Successor to C. Hibbard & Son,

Bennington. Shiawassee County, Mich.

PRICES LOW! TERMS EASY!

SHORTHORNS.

AMERICAN MERINOS. Sheep of approved breeding. Individual Meria a specialty. Personal inspection invited. Correspondence solicited.
All stock recorded and guaranteed as represented.

One Hambletonian stallion, four years old 28th of next April, well broke, kind and gentle, weight near 1,00 lbs., as fine a horse as stands in Michigan: his dam, Grey Ragle. I have a trotting horse also that can go in 2:30 I wish to sell; am too old to handle them. Write or call on Jas. H. BREWER, corner of Third and Frost Sts., first ward, Flint City, Genesee Co., Mich.

BERKSHIRE SWINE

NEVER TROUBLE TROUBLE.

My good man is a clever man, Which no one will gainsay; He lies awake to plot and plan 'Gainst lions in the way; While I, without a thought of ill, sleep sound enough for three; For I never trouble trouble till Trouble troubles me.

A holiday we never fix But he is sure 'twill rain; And when the sky is clear at six

He is always prophesying ill, To which I won't agree, For I never trouble trouble till Trouble troubles me.

The wheat will never show But soon how green the field ! We will not harvest half a crop-Yet have a famous yield!

It will not sell, it never will! But I will wait and see. For I never trouble trouble till Trouble troubles me.

We have good share of worldly gear, And fortune seems secure, Yet my good man is full of fear-

Misfortune's coming sure! He points me out the almhouse hill But cannot make me see, For I never trouble trouble till Trouble troubles me

He has a sort of second sight, And when the fit is strong, He sees beyond the good and right. The evil and the wrong. Heaven's cup of joy he'll surely spill Unless I with him be. For I never trouble trouble till Trouble troubles me.

THE TRAMP.

I wait for the train; the night-oh, how cold-My clothes are all tattered, my shoes stiff and The prospect around me is lonesome and bleak,

And my teeth chatter so that I scarcely can speak: I start at each sound and my heart's beating

fast-I conjure up ghosts from the aisles of the past,

And I shiver and hark for the rumble and clack Of swift speeding wheels on the cold, rusty Oh, bitter the night and my thoughts while I

Alone at this curve for the friendly way-freight

The river out yonder-so silvery and calm-Would give me a shelter nor ask who I am; And, may be, when come to the City of Gold. Where justice is tempered with mercy (I'm told) Some angel would stand at my judgment and

A kindly word said or a generous deed Some long years ago ere I swerved from the right. And took the hard path that I'm treading to-

But mother's last words were "B; honest and

The coward alone seeks a suicide's grave So I pray for forgiveness, and praying I wait At this bleak, lonely curve for the friendly way -Ohicago News. freight.

Miscellaneous.

ELLEN'S MERRY MOURNING.

No one who had driven through the lodgegate and had noticed the merry face of Eiforget it. She usually wore a pink calico I'll put in mournin',' says he. dress which was always scrupulously neat and fitted her trim figure to a T. Her rib- throuble betwixt us more than the mournin'. bons were pink, her cheeks were pink, and | The mistbress niver would have had a man the children declared that her hair was pink in the house doin' woman's work, but Mrs. also. It was really a very pretty shade of Delacey she brought him from the city along light red, and it crinkled in a bewitching with her new-fangled fashions, an' shure he way. What a charming picture she made, needed more waitin' on than any of the framed by the arched window, the gray aristocracy, orderin' round the other serstone covered closely with luxuriant ivy! vants an' drivin' the cook wild wid the She was always smiling, and had a gay French dishes he was always a suggestin'. word of repartee for her fellow servants and But mind you, he didn't order me at all, at a deferential but cheerful greeting for her all. Quite contrairy, the villain, he was superiors, jokes and amusing stories for the always blarneyin' me hair an' me eyes, an' children, and when all alone she sang the sayin' as how he would like to see me in jolliest Irish songs and ballads, with a one of Mrs. Delacey's dresses, for he was laughing lift if her voice, which was so irre- sure I would be purtier in it than her leddyguests at the villa often sat for hours on the verands, where, unknown | axed his misthress for me I don't know, to her, they could hear Ellen sing. Alto- but what did Mrs. Delacey do but give me gether she was the most light-hearted, mer- one of her old black gowns. Now, though riest little woman you ever saw, and we I was dving to see myself in it. I was that were all surprised to see her appear on Sun- feared of Terry that I didn't dare to put it day in full widow's weeds. We met her on, until one day it happened that the just returning from church, and remarked | masther sent him to Jerome Park with one on the exuberance of health and spirit dis- of the horses, an' he was to be gone three played by the sable-robed figure, though we days, an' as good luck would have it, my did not at first recognize it. Through the third cousin's wife had just died, so av folds of the heavy crepe veil 1 saw a glint | coorse I had the opportunity 1 wanted of | an' the nixt by payin' his debts an' the toll of the red-gold hair, and there was something in her buoyant step which recalled the measure of those lilting choruses. I believe I see at the door with the masther's buggy she was thinking them over and keeping but the butler. 'An' will you ride with time to their beat and swing as she walked. me. Eilen?' says he. 'Shure I've come all I suspected at once this was no ordinary | the way to take you, seein' I knew Terry | Terry? Terry had his life insured in you widow bowed down by a heavy weight of was away,' says he. "'Oh,' says I, 'I'm favor, an' there's a matter of six hundred woe, and when O'Flaherty, the coachman, turned on his box and threw her a kiss as we passed, we also turned and saw the let me take you home,' says he, for it's a crape veil thrown back and Ellen's rosy face | good piece to the villa, an' you're tired with framed by a coquettish widow's cap. "Is Ellen in grief?" I asked.

"Not at all," my hostess answered, laughing, "she is only in deep mourning and enjoys it very much."

Some distant relative, I presume, who has left her money?"

"On the contrary, it is in honor of her husband, to whom she was very tenderly attached, and for whom she has resisted the most persistent attentions of lovers through two long years of widowhood. Is it not so, O'Fiaherty?"

The privileged coachman coughed and chuckled. "It's about so, mum," he ad-

"Ellen a widow!" I exclaimed. "Why. she is the merriest jade I ever saw. You are talking in riddles; will you be kind

enough to explain your meaning?" "Ellen must tell you," my friend replied, lodge intent on unravelling the mystery. Ellen wore a neat black sateen, flecked with | thunder cloud. a tiny white figure resembling snowflakes. Muslin cuffs were folded back from her wrists in the most approved style, and the specks of rubber earrings in her rosy ears were matched by a spot of courtplaster on her dimpled chin; English violets and a you mane by dressin' yourself up like a black folded handkerchief were tucked in widdy?" says he. 'If you want to be a her belt. Ellen was evidently still sustain- widdy, it's not 1 that will be a hinderin' ing ther character as a bewitching little you.' widow. We had had some previous conver-

telling her that I was sorry to hear of her bereavement.

"Oh, yes, mum," she admitted, "I felt very bad entirely-for a spell. It's a dreadful thing, mum, to lose one's husband, and I hope you will never suffer the likes."

I felt not a little indignant at Ellen's show of grief, for the minx looked so complacent in her widows' weeds that I was sure that whatever she might have suffered was more than made up to her by a sense of their becomingness. I fancied, too, that as I entered the lodge, I had seen O'Flaherty, the coachman, speak out of the back-door. and I could not help saying rather spitefully: "Time brings consolation, Ellen, and I should not be surprised if you married a second time."

A look of real pain and indignation came into Ellen's face. "Niver, mum. Do you think I could marry anyone else but my own Terry! Shure, it's mistaken you are; the saints forgive you! Why, we niver quarreled but once, and that was the day I lost him. It's many's the bitter tear I've shed for that."

I saw that Eilen was in earnest, and felt that I did not quite understand this odd mixture of loyalty and vanity. "Tell me about it," I said, as kindly as I could. "How did you lose your husband?"

"It was this way, mum," Eilen explained. When we were first married I was waitress at the house, an' Terence was under gardener, an' oh, mum, we were that happy an' comfortable until the misthress' sister came to spend the summer here, an' brought a peck of misery for us in all thim Sara-togy thrunks of hers, bad luck to her! Mrs. Delacey her name was, a stollish young widder, who never wasted many tears on her husband, but made up for that with her bumbazines or her grinnydines, the Chany crapes you could pull through a gould ring, an' the silky, slinky stuff they call foolhardy."

"Foolhardy? I never heard of any such material, Etlen. I have it! You must mean foulard."

"Well, be it fool hard or fool soft, I know not. I only know that she made a fool of ivery man that came nigh her, the craythur! an' I was as foolish as a man over her gowns. I unpacked her dresses for her, an' hung'em up in the closets, an' all that avenin' I was goin' on to Terence about thim gowns till I misthrust he was sick of hearin' me, for he answered me cross-like. You know how men is, mum, the misthress tells me you have a husband yourself. Well. I niver took no warnin' but kept on tellin' him how the butler tould me that whin Mrs. Delacey wore her black Brussels net, with the black pearls on her shnowy neck at the Vanderbilt's ball, the Juke of what's-hisname he says, 'Wno is that raquiem in lace?' says he, 'shinin' out like a snowflake forninst a chimney-stack.'

"What's a raquiem?" says Terry. 'It's Juke said it must be very flatterin' to her husband to know that such a lovely young craythur was mournin' for him in such foine style. Mournin' is becomin', says I, 'I'd the butter, an' I was pattin' it by whin I like to wear it myself. It must be a great | heard that Terry's ould feyther and mither consolation to a widder. If you should die, Terry,' says I, 'I wouldn't spare the money on black stuff for you.' "You'd be glad enough of the chance,

says he, 'an' that stuck-up butler, too. Niver you let me hear you speak of him len the gate-keeper would be likely soon to agin, or it's the four eyes of you both that

"It was the butler, mum, that made the ship herself. An' whither it was that he wearin' the black dress to the funeral. Now, rates from purgatory than shpendin' on my whin we started for the buryin' who should not goin' to the buryin',' says I, for I didn't | dollars awaitin' your call, which will clear like to ride with him at all, at all. 'Thin off all debts, an' leave you a rich widdy.

footin' it here.' "'I'll not be afther goin' home just yet," says I. 'I'll stay wid the childer an' get supper against my cousin comes home from the cimetrary,' says I, thinkin' that with that he would be off without me. But this was the very worst thing I could have done, for he just waited around, the craythur, an' with the people bein' late back from the buryin', an' insistin' that I should stay for supper, it was near dark whin I started for home. An' there was the butler a waitin' for me, but I wouldn't ride with him, but just took my consin's eldest boy for company, an' cut through the pine woods a short way. But, as bad luck would have it, I came out on the highway an' sent the boy back just afther the butler, who had driven round by the road an' had stopped at every saloon on the way, passed by, so that he drove through the lodge gate not two and that afternoon I strolled down to the minutes before I came home, an' who should sit there but Terry, lookin' as black as a

"Well, I was surprised enough to see him,

an' he saw it. "'So I've caught you, says he, 'you've denied it, the madder he got. An' what do

"With that he took his hat, an' he left sation, and I soon made an opportunity of the lodge. It had looked like rain all the mither an' think that with every letther I before it can get well out of range.

day, an' there came a fearful storm in the house, thinkin' he'd come back in the morn-

in'. But when two days went by, an' he niver came, the masther came to the lodge to see where he was, an' there was great huntin' an' searchin' for him in all the neighborhood. All we could find was that he had taken a little boat to row across the bay, an' most likely the squall had overturned it, for it was found floatin' far out, bottom upward, but Terry or his body we

"Thim were the sorrowfullest days o' my life, mum. The misthress was very kind to me, an' wanted me to stay all the time at the house instead of spendin' my nights so lonely at the lodge. But I wouldn't do it, for I thought maybe Terry wasn't dead after all, an' if he came back some avenin' he should find the windy lighted an' the supper waitin'.

"'My poor Ellen,' says the misthress, 'don't disave yourself, for he is dead for sure an' certain.'

"In my heart I was near belavin' he but I kept up courage on the outside until the end of summer, whin the family wint away to the city, an' left the place all lonely for the winter. The butler called last of all, bringin' with him a great bundle. "This came by express for you from New

York,' says he. "I cut the string, an' I saw it was a par

" Whoiver sint these to me?' savs ! 'Belike it is Mrs. Delacey,' says the butler. "She wint down to New York a week ago.

cel of black gowns.

says he. "With that I burst out cryin' an' tied thim up again, and tould him to carry thim back to his misthress.

"'You can't belave that Terry is still livin',' says he. 'An' you ought to do him the dacent thing by dressin' as a widdy ought. A great consolation you'll find it, says he, 'an' I'll put a weed in my own hat to show my respect.'

"'An' how de you know that I am widdy? Shure it's not the likes of you, Dinnis O'Leary, that will make me belave he's dead,' says I. " 'Shure, who will you belave?' says he

It's not me alone, but the whole commu nity says he's dead.' "'I'll not belave anyone but Terry,' says 1. 'Not till Terry himself tells me he's dead

will I believe myself a widdy.' "'Sure, I niver before wished the payrence of a ghost,' says the butler, 'but here's to the speedy comin' of the speerett, Mrs. Terry, an' whin next summer comes thrust I may find you settin' your pretty cheeks off with a crape veil like a raysonable Christian resigned to the doin's of Provi-

"With that he took himself and the bun

dence.'

dle off, an' it was a long an' lonesome winter I spent in the little lodge, with no neigh song they sing at a wake,' says I, an' the | bors but the dairyman and his family who stayed to take care of the cows, for the other servants had gone to the city with the family. I earned some money helpin' make were to be sent to the poorhouse, an' I had thim brought to the lodge, an' I nursed the an'thought what a pleasure you would take ould feyther to his grave, an' the ould mither back to her health again. Thin the spring came, but I can't say that I was glad to see it, for I knew that the family would come back, an' the butler, an' that he would be afther botherin' me again. An' bother me he did, an' so did the whole parish, for first he sent a stone-cutter man to me to put up grave-stone to Terry, an' the praste himse tould me that I ought to be havin' prayers said to get him out of purgatory, an' the tavern-keeper brought me a bill that Terry had been runnin' up unbeknownst to me time that the butler came to the villa, an' like as not it was because of the throuble betwixt us. An' while I was castin' about in my mind which I should pay first, the An' when I came to consider, it seemed tavern-keeper or the praste, and how I should get the money to pay either, comes the butler again-an', 'Mrs. Terry,' says he, 'shure it's little we all see you care fer your husband's mimory, or you wouldn't grudge him the bit of crape that tells of mournin'. Thim that mourns shall be comforted, but maybe it's right you are, for faith Terry was not worth the grievin'.'

"With that I grew angry. 'An',' says I, 'it's none of your comfortin' I want in any case, Dinnis O'Leary, an' what made have I to shpend on the mournin' whin my heart is in crape for him all the day long, an' it's better I should save his credit in this wurrld own dressin','

"With that the crayther saw that hope the need of your slavin' in this way, Mrs. An' what's the money got to do with your dressin', ayther? For here is this bundle of black dresses, which Mrs. Delacey did not send you at all, for, by the same token, she knows nothin' about thim.'

"'Thin you bought thim yourself,' says I 'an' it's not I that will be afther acceptin' such a prisint from you.'

"But he denied it by all the saints, an' left the bundle in the door, an' I put it on the top shelf in the closet, I still mistrustin' that he had bought thim himsel', an' that the truth would out at last. Well, thin, I insurance, but whin I thought that if I had to shwear, as the butler said I must, to get the money, that to the best of my belafe an' wish that Terry was dead to all intints and purposes, dead for sure an' all, wid no hope of resurrection, so far as this wurrld was concerned, it seemed to me that I was sellin' the bit of kope that I had lived all these months on, an' I couldn't do it. So, how I meant to have earned to pay for by New mark linen, an' the misthress had lift me a pile of sheets an' pilly-cases an' napkens an' towels to work her monygram on, an' pleasyou half way. Thus one has ample oppor ant it was to sit by the foire wid the ould

was makin' I was payin' for another on night, an' I dared not put foot outside the Terry's tombstone. An' I determined not to stint the epytaph, but to give him a good long one, settin' down all his vartues, an' it should read somethin' like this:

> "HERE LIES THE BODY OF TERRY O'FLAHERTY, Which is not buried here, navin' niver been found, he havin' been capsized one dark night in

> a wherry.' "(It was more like a dory, but I said wherry' for the poetry.)

> ""He was the kindest an' best of hus bands an' fellows, barrin' a bit quick tempered an' a thrifte jealous. His widdy erects this monyment as a New Year's prisent to testify her woe, an' that she will never belave him dead till he comes an' tells her so.'

"It was a beautiful idea, but I niver had the monyment put up, the raison bein' that one night as I worked by the fire, an' the ould mither nodded in the chair, I see a face at the windy, an' I held out my arms at it an' called, 'Terry, Terry!' an' fainted dead away, an' whin I came to my right sinses, an' was wonderin' whether it was Terry's ghost come to tell me I was a widdy I felt myself held in his two strong arms, an' by the same token I knew it was Terry "Well, we laughed an' we cried, an' we

hugged each other, an' we went nearly crazy intirely, an' he tould me how it was wild he was the night he wint away, an' how he had rowed out to a sailin' vessel that was bound to Calcutty by the way of the Cape of Good Hope, determined for to lave me free to be a widdy, if I loiked; but how that the ould love an' the longin' were too strong for him intirely, un' he set out to come back again, but was detained by a matter of two or three shipwrecks, an' so he had not touched shore till that very mornin'. An' how all the way he had been tormented wid the fear that I might have belaved him dead an' have married the butler, an' so he had bethought him that he would look in at the windy, an' if he saw me dressed in black he would belave me still a widdy an' come; but whin he saw me in pink it near took his sinses away, for he thought sure I had done mournin' for him, an' how he was about to turn away whin I saw him an' thin come in he had to, right through the sash of the windy, even were it to murther the butler.

""But how is it?" says Terry, "that you've not been doin' me the respect of wearin' black for me as a widdy should, an' mournin' so becomin to you,' says he.

" 'Whisht, Terry,' says the ould mither what money had she to buy mournin's whin she's been buryin' your feyther, an' payin' my docther, an' your tavern bills, an' the praste for prayin' you out of purgetory, let alone the illigant new tombstone she was preparin' for a New Year's prisent,' says she.

" 'A New Year's prisent!' says Terry, 'an I in such a hurry to come home that divil a bit of a prisent did I bring her but mysel'. But shure the money needn't a hindered her. Did you night get the illigant gowns I sint you from New York? The ship put in there before we set out on our voyage, intirely wid wearin' of the weeds. "'Oh, Terry! says I, 'an' was it you that

sint them? a pleasure sure I would have taken in wearin' them if I had but known. but I thought they were from the butler, an

here they've been lyin' all the time, for niver a rag of them would I put on at all, at all.' "With that he had me put on one of the have deprived myself of one of the privileges of my widdy-hood whin I had the chance, especially as he was now convinced that this was the only privilege I cared for. for whisky, an' I saw that it began from the an' now his comin' home must not be the slightest hindrance to my pleasure, an' I must wear them for his sake, as they were the only New Year's prisent he had for me. only right an' proper I should do so, for shure no man deserved more to be mourned for, an' here was a matter of nearly two years, when I ought to have mourned for him, that I didn't, an' shure hadn't I given my word to the butler that I would wear mournin' for Terry when Terry himself come back an' tould me to?

"So that is the explanation of the whole conundrum, an' you may ask Terry himself if it isn't a merry mournin' to him as well as

to me." "Shure, mum, it's that same," said Terence O'Fiaherty, and the coachman, who had lounged into the lodge in time to hear the last part of the recital, took his little wife upon his knee and imprinting a rousing smack on her rosy cheek added, 'an' it's not permitted every man to have the pleas had well nigh lift me, an' says he, 'What's ure of consoling his own widdy."—Elizabeth W. Champney, in Home Maker.

Shooting Wild Geese in Dakota. In Dakota there prevails among the natives a most inspiring method of pursuit. When at a distance the farmer perceives a flock of geese garnering the golden grain in blissful unconsciousness of approaching evil. he tacks up toward them in the most unconcious and innocent sort of way, just as though he had some funny business to attend to in that particular field. The geese feed on unconsciously, doubtless connecting the approaching team with plows and oxen and farm-work, to which they have long been accustomed. Finally, when the team is nearly in range, they become somewhat suspicious and prepare for flight, flapping considered an' considered the matter of the tails and stretching their necks towards the other. This is the vital moment. The jehu applies the nimble goad, and the bronchos fly over the prairie with the wings of the lightning. The hunting wagon sails over the plowed ground, occasionally striking the solid ground to get a new start, while the hunters hang desperately on to the seats, and are filled to the eyes and ears with stubble, plowed ground and chaff. A don't know, but that summer I lived goose, although generally keeping up with through, an' a woeful one it was. I paid the intellectual procession, upon such occa-Terry's debts, an' I had the masses said, sions as this is reduced to a lamentable an' I was considerin' an illegant marble state of disquietude. Filling the air shtone for the buryin' ground, the which I with incoherent lamentations, they rush about hither and yon, undecided whether been ridin' with the butler,' an' the more I Years, for the misthress had lift me plenty to fly or fall nobly in the breach. of work to do. Whin a gurl in Ireland, the Now a goose has to get a run to give it a hold. nuns had taught me to embroider an' to start when it rises, and it can only rise against the wind, if you approach on the leeward side, the goose is compelled to meet

He Won't be There.

We are in receipt of a polite request from the Committee on Invitation to attend the inauguration ceremonies at Washington on March 4, 1889, but owing to circumstances beyond our control we shall be compelled to respectfully decline. Some people would send in a cold, formal declination and let the matter drop, but we are not built that way. We feel honored and grateful that we have not been overlooked in the "make-up," and we are going to tell the committee what alls us and why we are not there with our imposing dome of thought and august The committee thinks we have a pass and

could attend just as well as not, but it is deceived, and we feel it a religious duty to dis abuse the minds of its unsophisticated members. They never lived in Western Kansas

and struggled with a relentless fate and a want of moisture until there was not enough lesh on their under-fed anatomies to cover their intellects, and their aspirations to be good and great had become ashamed of their surroundings and hid in the swishes and swirls of the sandhills.

They never knew what it was to feed on expectation and the gorgeousness and beauty of an unobstructed landscape until they became [as diaaphanous as a granddaddy longlegs, and the balmy zephyrs swept through their attenuated heartstrings, eliciting music as mellifluous as the strains of an Æolian harp. Scarcely. They don't know how appallingly indigent we are out here on the border, with nothing to shelter us from the terrible blizzards of the Eastern press but an occasional mirage, and with no covering but the blue sky, and that worn into holes in some places, so as to let the light through, not to mention lots of leaks along the milky way.

They never laid down on the buffalo grass

and a big invoice of fleas and slept the sleep of a pioneer with a mortgage on his claim and a ten per cent, a month octopus lien on his household goods, family heirlooms and take her away if she saw him. The deacon ancestral honor, and feasted for months on diet of sand plums and water and still thanked God for a home in this favored land -favored with mortgage fiends and short loan Shylocks. In the absence of such experience they

don't know how ecstatically and superbly we gloat over the grandeur and glory of our profession, with what a generous and magnificent pride we reflect upon our position. and how intensely regretful we are that we cannot mingle with the savants, statesmen ward bummers and thieves and help to inaugurate a president of this great United States of America, b'gosh!

One thing that prevents us from going t the inauguration is a want of transportation. as well as the wherewithal with which to purchase it. A man can stand off the local dealer in groceries, but a story about a lame eg or a recent robbery in a lonely and sequestered spot on a cloudy and moonless night won't go with a railroad or postoffice We have tried it, and speak authoritative

Our pass only reaches to the Missouri line, and we are not sure of having it next year. The railroad threatens to take it away from lepidoptera more often than white and blue us because we are not as influential as we were formerly--just as if a man could re- common for one of two strong colors to be main large and powerful on the promises and buoyancy of a sanguine nature and the prophetic beckonings of a rosy, cornfed fuure! We can't walk to Washington in a one of them to be lightened by a dash of pair of parlor slippers and July socks, and white, while the other is lowered by as much that is all the foot gear we possess, we are black, and so red, off-hued with blacksorry to admit, at the present time. russet and green upbrightened with white-

We want Mr. Harrison and his wife, too, say, those things constitute a large proportion of our wardrobe at the present writing. We trust our absence will not in any manner interfere with any of the proceedings.

not omit his address because we cannot be present to hear it. It is our desire that the ball should go on just as if we were to be there. Let nothing be omitted from the programme The committee have our thanks, and also the positive assurance that we will not be there. - Garden City (Kan) Herald.

Deacon Green's Cow.

Deacon Green was a pillar of the Baptist church at Cross River, N. Y., and if there was one thing more than another that he prided himself upon, it was his knowledge of live stock.

He used to boast that he could tell the age of a horse or cow half a mile off. But he was naturally distrustful of human nature, and would not trust a minister of the Gospel in a horse trade, or even in a deal of a cow, and he usually took some neighbor with him when he went to buy live stock, to see that he did not get taken in, for he never liked to beat a man down, but would pay whatever price was asked.

drive over to Salem and look at some cows, as he wanted to buy one if he could find one good enough to suit him. "Wait till next week," said Dan,

start." Now Dan had an old cow, and she was so

would just get the boys down and fix her up for the deacon. So they worked at her every day as long

as full of slops and mash as she could Inside of a week that miserable old cow

she had the appearance of a prize milker at tunity to ruffle the plumage of such a bird a county fair. Well, Friday morning came, and with it,

bright and early, came the deacon. Of milk the cow for the old woman. "Would-

"Only one, deacon."

asked:

n't the deacon come out to the barn?" Of course he would. "How many cows do you keep, Dannell?" asked Deacon Green.

"But you don't mean to say that you take two pails to milk one cow?" "Oh, yes," replied Dan, "one pail would-

't hold that cow's milk." The deacon's eyes sparkled with delight and admiration as he beheld this slick and plump bovine. As Dan milked a way with all his might and filled the large pail, set it aside and nearly filled the other, the deacon could hold in no longer, and he anxiously

"Dannell, where did you come across that ar helfer?" "Oa, I got her up in Orange County."

answered Dan. "Dannell," said the deacon, "do you want

to sell that cow?" "No, deacon; this cow belongs to the old woman, and if I should sell her I would never dare show my face in the house

again." "Well Dannell, if you were going to sell that ar cow, how much would you ask for

"Well, deacon, if I was going to sell her, should ask about \$75 or \$80."

"Dannell," said the deacon, "I'll give you \$80 for her, pay the cash now, and take her right along."

"Dasn't do it," responded Dan. wife would kill me if I sold that cow." But the deacon was determined to have the cow so he raised the offer to \$85; and Dan told him that if he would take the cow and sneak out the back way, and crawl on his hands and knees behind the stone wall until he got out of sight of the house that he might have her. It was certain, he added. that the old woman would never let him

away with the cow. About three days afterward, Dan was down to the village store, where everybody ongregates evenings to hear the news, and t so happened that the deacon came in, and seeing Dan there he came over to him and

followed instructions and stealthily got

"Dannell, what kind of a cow was that you sold me the other day?" "Why?" asked Dan.

"Well," returned the deacon, "I can't for the life of me get over two quarts of milk at once from her." "How often do you milk her," innocently

asked Dan. "Why, twice a day, as other folks do."

"On, the duce!" Dan exclaimed. "You ustu't milk her but twice a week, and you nu - ('mash' her twice a day; that's the way I do.

Contrast of Colors.

Nature is very sparing of showy contrasts of warm and cold colors. Red and bine are very rare, and of yellow and blue the cases are but few, and black and blue are found in are seen in our flora or fauna. It is not unovercast with a tinge of its fellow, or for both of them to be reconciled by a common touch of black or of some third color, or for often meet in the autumn in dead and dving to understand that we had no unkind feel- patches of fading leaves. It may be shown, ings against them, and that we think that I believe, by the refractions of light in crysthe crowd that will gather at Washington talized gypsum that brown is the complemenwill be ordinarily respectable, and that we tary color to lavender-gray; and how true to are not absenting ourself for any reason for herself is Nature we may go forth and see, which they are in any manner responsible. in the fall of the year, in the dead and curled If we were to attend we should want to take | leaves of the mugwort, or meadow sweet, in the ball, and perchance chassez around with | which are beautiful even in their death, with the girls in the mazy dance, whatever that one side brown and the other the brownis, but we should not look well in a linen matching gray; and, if brambles be cut in duster and bare hands, yet, we are sorry to the leaf-greeny season, their two surfaces soon wither into the harmony of gray and

And what use are we to make of these hues of nature? They are warrants for a We sincerely hope that Mr. Harrison will gray mantle under locks of brown hair, or a brown bonnet or trimmings, or a gray room wall with brown furniture; and if in a hot summer's day, I see the dark leaf shades playing on the gray bark of a young beech, I can boldly lay darkish leaf shades on a wall of the beech bark's hue; or if, after the winter rains, I find a barkless pole in railings, tinted with the palest blue-gray, and on breaking off a splinter of it 1 find its inner wood of its true color of pale brown-yellow, why should I not take the inner tint for my wall and the outer one for my skirting? Or. if I pick up a piece of lichen of dull green on one side and dull gray on the other, why should I not bind my book in one color and lay on it a lettering piece of the other? Nature is the best school of art, and of schools of art among men those are the best that are nature's best interpreters .- W. Barnes, in the Architect, London.

An English Railroad Drama.

In England railroad cars are small compartments with six seats, to hold one person One morning early he drove over to Dan each, three on either side facing each other. Knapp's (who by the way, was a horse jock- It frequently happens that a lady and geney, and had long been waiting for an op- tleman are the only occupants of the coach portunity to skin the deacon) and asked during a long journey, and as there are 'Dannell' as he called him, if he wouldn't | none of the conveniences peculiar to American cars travelers have to make the best of things like they do sometimes in an American sleeping car. Apropos this story is related as having occurred recently in Eng-I'll go with you. Come over about 8 o'clock | land: A lady and gentleman were traveling next Friday morning, and we'll get an early together on a railway. They were perfect strangers to each other. Saddenly the gentleman said: "Madam, I will trouble you to ncient she hadn't room for any more wrin- look out of the window for a few minutes; kles on her horns. She only gave a quart or I am going to make some changes in my two of milk a day, so he had turned her out wearing apparel." "Certainly, sir," she to fatten, when the idea struck him that he replied, with politeness, rising and turning her back upon him. In a short time he said: "Now, madam, my change is completed, and you may resume your seat." as they had daylight to see, and then they When the lady turned she beheld her male filed her teeth off short and even, filed up companion transformed into a woman with and sand-papered her horns, and stuffed her a heavy veil over her face. "Now, sir, or madam, whichever you like," said the lady, "I must trouble you to look out of the window, for I also have some changes to make looked like a two-year-old heifer, and all in my apparel." "Certainly, madam," that time Dan had not milked her once, and and the gentleman in lady's attire immediately complied. "New, sir, you may resume your seat." To his great surprise, on resuming his seat, the gentleman in female

attire found his lady companion transformed course "Dannell" wasn't ready yet—had to into a man. He then laughed and said; "It appears that we are both anxious to avoid recognition. What have you done? I have ropbed a bank." "And I," said the whilom lady, as he dexterously fettered his compan ion's wrists with a pair of handcuffs, "am Detective J ---, of Scotland Yard, and i female apparel have shadowed you; now, drawing a revolver, "keep still."

Stomach Wrong!

" Doctor," said the patient, "I believ. there is something wrong with my stomach."
"Not a bit of it," replied the doctor "God made your stomach, and promptly. knows how to make them. There's some thing wrong with the stuff you put in it maybe, and something wrong with the wa you stuff it in and stamp it down, but you stomach is all right."

And straightway the patient discharged him. My! how a man does hate to have doctor tell him the truth. How he does hate to be told that he ought to be sick, and deserves to be ten times sicker than he is,

GOLDEN OPPORTUNITIES

How Father Taylor and Henry Ward Beecher Made Use of Them. The true preacher, the "one who loves his

fellow men," never fails to seize an oppor-tunity of ministering to their needs. Any occurrence of the present moment furnishes a text. Hugh McCulloch says in "Men and Measures of Half a Century" that one day, as Father Taylor entered his chapel, a note was handed him, containing a text from which he was desired to preach.

It was signed "An Aged Seaman," and instead of preaching from the verse, Father Taylor made this signature his text. "An aged seaman!" he repeated, sadly; an aged seaman! and why are there a few aged scamen? Why is it, that among the hundreds before me there is not single old man, scarcely one who is past

middle age?" Then, in trumpet tones, he went on to enumerate the vices which cut men off in their prime, and spoke of each man's a countability for putting to noble uses the talents he had received. Finally, he dwell upon the dangers to which all mariners are exposed, and concluded in tones which brought tears to every eye: "God save the mariners when no human hand can save, in the raging of the great deep! God be merciful to those who are sunk in vices deeper and more dreadful than the sea!"

As he knelt to pray his hearers knelt al so, tears streaming down their cheeks. Henry Ward Beecher was once called

upon unexpectedly to attend, at the retched place where he died, the funeral of a man who had long been a drunkard The man had no family, but a large number of his associates, blear-eved and hard-faced nen, had assembled to for him. The preacher did not shrink from the cross of addressing them personally and, with the terrible example of the dear man before their eyes, warning them that their own future might be as grievous as his. The men wept like children, and two of them were afterwards absolutely tem-

"I never felt," said Mr. Beecher, afterward, "I never felt God's helping hand as l did when I addressed a score of drunkard at a drunkard's funeral.

COLONEL BOWIE'S KNIFE.

It Is as Popular as Ever, But Not for Dueling Purposes. A reporter of the New York Evening Post was talking with one of the pro prietors of a big down-town cutlery-ho a customer entered and said he wished to see some bowie-knives. A varied assortment was shown to him, and he selected one, paid for it, and went out "What on earth is he going to do with that?" asked the reporter, as the customer disappeared through the doorway, "Fight a duel or what?" "Scarcely," laughed the "Scarcely," laughed the proprietor, as he took up one of the keen blades and ran his thumb-nail over it. "Men don't fight duels with bowie-knives nowadays. He will probably use that knife in

Are there many bowies sold for purpose?"
"Lots of them. The bowie is one of the most useful articles that a sportsman who is going for big game can carry, for it serves a number of purposes. Withits serves a number of purposes. hunter can kill and skin his game, as well as out wood for his camp fire. The bowie knife of to-day is little used as a weapon of offense or defense, as it "has no show" when pitted against the self-cocking revolver or repeating rifle. The knives we sell are well made in both blade and handle. The finest steel is used and great care is taken in finishing them. The handles most used are buckhorn, but some sportsmen prefer deer's-foot or ivory, silver mounted,

and for such they pay a fancy price, often as high as fifteen or sixteen dollars.' "Where are bowie-knives manufactured?" "Mostly in England, although they are made to some extent in Connecticut. Yankee knives are fully the equal of their English competitors. Several firms in the city import bowie-knives, but no one house makes an exclusive business of it, as it wouldn't pay. Most of the knives that are sent out of the city go to the West and South. Since stringent laws were passed in the South, however, making the carrying of a bowie a criminal offense, the trade in that region has fallen off considerably. A great many are sent to Cuba and South America, although in those countries the

"Is the present bowie-knife of the same shape as the first ones made?" "The genuine bowie has but one shape, which has never changed. The famous Colonel Bowie, you know, from whom the knife received its name, invented it by accident, his sword breaking off in a fight-He was so pleased with the shape and size of the fragment which remained in his hand that he had a knife made precisely like it. Lots of people will call any large, straight-bladed knife a bowie, but the gen uine article always has a 'crip' point, which extends about one-third the length of the blade. When bowie-knives first became

popular, their blades were made from

broad and thick in proportion. Now the

welve to fifteen inches long, two inches

blades vary in length from five to twelve inches, rarely exceeding the latter." "What is the cost of bowie-knives?" "The five-inch knife sells at \$1.50 retain and \$13 a dozen wholesale. The twelve-inch knives are about \$32 a dozen wholesale, and good one at retail will cost about \$4. The intermediate sizes bring prices in proportion. The figures given include the sheaths, which are made of strong leather, tipped with steel and furnished with a loop which they may be suspended from the waist. Bowie-knives not used for hunting are carried in various ways, the most popular, because the handiest in case of en gency, being to suspend the knife under the left arm, securing the sheath to the edge of the armhole of the vest by a spring

Evil Effects of Tobacco.

Says the New York Medical Journal: "In an experimental observation of thirty-eigh boys of all classes of society and of aver age bealth who had been using tobacco for periods ranging from two months to two rears, twenty-seven showed severe injury to the constitution and insufficient growth thirty-two showed the existence of irregu larity of the heart's action, disordere stomachs, coughs and a craving for alcohol thirteen had intermittency of the pulse and one had consumption. After they had abandoned the use of tobacco within sin months one-half were free from all their former symptoms, and the remainder had recovered by the end of the year."

I hardly da The statem I hardly d And yet I w

This fortun 'Twere bette Or Power, or Or never--Karl M. Sher THE

Feb

SHE LOV

I wonder if

It says yo

And every fi Know I lo

They must, Seek to re

Why should

There's not

But has this

How a La Plans of

There was not it. If it had on been music in

we could have to poem, but it die the afternoon the por, and the s supplies so bou Then again, th

not always on pleasurable re cept a bootblac that day. In then in despai gossip of a gr books to my th to my glo It was to the re

walk that wa hesitatingly ngain hard a oye on the I won't r my heart door would somebody : the suspen up. The di evening sha fast. I co dress and cant word Her vail young, ug! bly were: young-he hash don't think he e it would help hi I had better But linterru

pringing to my

madam. Step i

n hand-a little ime upon us, bu lay-such a dull first triumph wa Then I swept I mir of relief, as gitate would b what I had just p I had not yet m her eyes, and he kept her vail the was meditati office of the baldway, who had a mperience, you heumatism. too Rewontly trusted

"I want you to began, in a hal "Certainly, mag maolving to stre md I pulled half and though and the weighty for "He dare not com

arst time that day. ventured to sugge "Oh, no: not no attle sigh. "It mi But he may be be make any different being binding?" the was peering a "Of course, mada voluntarily adopts name as if I took if

" Well, we want his real and perso full power as exec sharge of his only such allowance as "She is not my mation in her vot

fumbling with the

"Yes, sir. What's her nam "Mabel Cecil." "A douced pretty myself. "I wond mble so over then I tried to for up my pen and bega "I-I-Ah! pard what's your husban What fools men a

especially young la "Robert E. Cecil "I, Robert E. C Herkimer, State o. fish this my last wi give, bequeath "Ah! pardon, I "Lucy L. Cecil."

"To my dearly Secil, all my real whatsoever kind as ment of all my commit to her gua Mabel Cecil, for wh meh allowance and eloved wife may ment, hereby revol "In witness wh

my hand, this third " I suppose you explain, "that asband's preper our daughter's al n is to leave, at ght. The provis s, except that it her in his min d so far makes i "Tractly!" She

Il paid for your t riage will be he The remark about very thread-bare But it's too much pay," I growled,

without a cen can't help it!" without a cent phic smile of then—just in spor 19. nsformed said: "It s to avoid ? I have e whilom compan-

i and in ; new." believe tomach." ach, and ut in it.

ffs, "am

the way scharged o have a does hate and dehe is. IES.

y Ward loves his n oppor-ds. Any Men and one day, el, a note xt from an," and erse, Fastext. d, sadly; is not a

ent on to en off in man's ac uses the he dwelt s which save the save, in be meres deeper knelt aleks. e called at the runkard. ard-faced r regard ink from rsonally, he dead

hem that evous as tely temr, afterrunkards IFE. Not for

Evening ry-house said he A varied ent out. do with stomer ghed the it. "Men knife in for that e of the nan who , for it With it a as well e bowieeapon of

show" sing renives we care is les most ortsmen e, often ctured?" hey are ut. The of their is in the ie house it, as it that are Vest and passed trade in ably. A , is more ne same e shape,

famous hom the it by aca fight. and size recisely y large, the gent, which le from o inches twelve 50 retail ale, and proportipped

hunting st popuf emera to the aspring nal: "II rty-eigh of aver acco for e injury growth irregu alcohol

thin sin all theu der had

SHE LOVES ME-LOVES ME NOT."

I wonder if the daisy knows It says you love me dearly? I wonder if the pink and rose, and every flower that 'round us grows, Know I love you sincerely? They must, else why should every one

There's not a bird but has begun To sing of how I love you. But has this daisy told the truth? I hardly dare believe it! Can Beauty love the Beast uncouth?

Seek to remind me of you? Why shouldn't they? Beneath the sun

The statement is so strange, forsooth, I hardly dare receive it. And yet I wish it might be so,

This fortune that it offers;
'Twere better than Fame's empty show, Or Power, or Wisdom's overflow.

THE TWO WILLS.

How a Lawyer Frustrated the Plans of a Designing Woman.

It was the gloomiest of gloomy days. There was not a redeeming feature about it. If it had only rained there might have been music in the drops; if it had snowed we could have "lived over" the beautiful poem, but it did neither, and now late in the afternoon the air was a thick, damp vapor, and the street ankle deep with slush and mud that an unpaved Western town

supplies so bountifully and readily.

Then again, the life of a young attorney is not always one whirl of excitement and pleasurable results. Not a living soul except a bootblack-just as if we should ever need bootblacks again-had entered the door that day. In vain had I tried to give my mind over to the ordinary statutes, and then in despair sought the more inviting stimulants of Regina vs. Reynolds; even gossip of a great leading case failed to inspire me, and wearily I turned from my books to my thoughts, and from my thoughts to my gloom.

It was just then, before I had ascended to the realms of suicidal purpose—for I walk that way slowly—that the door knob besitatingly, cautiously turned and I-was again hard at work, pen in hand, with one eye on the paper and the other on the door.

I won't make a diagnosis of just how fast my heart was beating, if peradventure the door would open, and somebody that was somebody would come in. I could endure the suspense no longer, and looked squarely up. The door had opened, and, though the evening shadows were gathered thick and tast, I could see that my visitor was in aress and manners a lady—the most signifi-tant word in the greatest of languages. Her vail concealed her face, but old or young, ugly or pretty, her thoughts probably were: "Here's a young man-very young-be hasn't had much experiencedon't think he ever did such work beforewould help him, but that don't help me-

But I interrupted my own forebodings by springing to my feet with a "Good evening, madam. Step in; I'm through with matter m hand—a little pressed now, with term time upon us, but have an hour to spare tohay-such a dull day. Sit down," and my first triumph was won, for she was seated. Then I swept my books from me with an ar of relief, as if any problem she might agitate would be child's play compared to what I had just passed through.

I had better look"-

I had not yet so much as caught the color m her eyes, and couldn't but wonder why the kept her vail drawn so closely-unless the was meditating a sudden flight to the office of the bald-headed wretch across the way, who had a few grey hairs and more experience, you know, but a bad attack of meumatism, too, thank heaven, which I levoutly trusted was keeping him on so bad

'I want you to write a will," she suddenbegan, in a half-halting voice.
"Certainly, madam," I answered, nobly

mesolving to strengthen the faith within her; and I pulled half a quire of legal cap toward me and thought of the solemn opening and the weighty formalities of its publica-

"It is to be my husband's will," she added. "He dare not come out on such a day as this," and she shivered so prettily that I was reconciled with the weather for the

'Hadn't I better come to your house?' I "Oh, no; not now," she answered with a fittle sigh. "It might excite him too much. But he may be better to-night, and I will send the carriage for you then. It will not make any difference, will it, about the will being binding?" And something told me

the was peering anxiously at me.
"Of course, madam, if he then fully and voluntarily adopts it as his, it is just the same as if I took it all down from his own

Well, we want-he wants-to leave all his real and personal property to me, with full power as executrix—and I am to take tharge of his only child, and make for her such allowance as I shall think wise." "What is your daughter's name?"

"She is not my daughter," she answered, with the slightest token of gathering animation in her voice. "Ah, yes: just so," said I, nervously fumbling with the paper. "She's your step-

"Yes, sir."

"What's her name? You see I must men-"Mabel Cecil," she haltingly spoke. "A deuced pretty name!" I remarked to myself. "I wonder why she wants to stumble so over pronouncing it?" And then I tried to forget all about it as I took

up my pen and began: "I-I-Ah! pardon me, madam, but what's your husband's name!" What fools men are when a little excited, especially young lawyers sitting up with an

early case Robert E. Cecil." "I, Robert E. Cecil, of the county of

fish this my last will and testament: beloved wite"-

"Ah! pardon, madam, but what's your name!" "Lucy L. Cecil." "To my dearly beloved wife, Lucy L. Secil, all my real and personal property of whatsoever kind and nature, after the pay-

ment of all my just debts; and I hereby commit to her guardianship my only child, Mabel Cecil, for whom there shall be made such allowance and maintenance as to my beloved wife may seem fit. "And I hereby appoint Lucy L. Cecil my sole executrix of this my last will and testa-

ment, hereby revoking all former wills by "In witness whereof I have hereunto set

my hand, this third day of November, A. D. "I suppose you understand," I undertook

to explain, "that this will vests all your husband's property in you, and to leave your daughter's allowances to your discre-tion is to leave, at law, nothing in her own right. The provision is, in short, meaningis, except that it shows that the testator had her in his mind when he made his will, and so far makes it all the more binding." "Txsetly!" She spoke with animation.
"It's his wish—and I shall see that you are well paid for your trouble and counsel-the

riage will be here very soon." And she was gone as quickly as she had come. The remark about payment had entered

wery thread-bare coat, and had struck wery thread-base agent the same, pay or "But it's too much, all the same, pay or be pay," I growled, "to cut that girl off that way without a cent! But it's the old story I can't help it!" and I sank back with a sublement on my face.

"But such is the history of the world!"
I concluded, solemnly, "ever such, and
what a gulf, deep, impassable, between
what ought to be and what is! How I
should like to bridge it over!" And I buttoned up my cost and walking to the wintoned up my coat, and walking to the window, imagined I could see through the darkness the coming of the carriage of Mme.

The time dragged slowly, very slowly, and I never felt more genuine relief than in hearing heavy wheels grinding through the mud and slush, and a knocking at the door to notify me the carriage was ready.

I sprang into the carriage, and away we dashed through such darkness that I could not for the life of me discover to what portion of the town we were being driven. But in a very short time we came to a sudden haft, and the carriage door opened. The coachman conducted me up the brown stone steps, where the open door was already awaiting me, and I stepped into the dimly

As I did so a lady, whose figure and manners told me she was Mme. Cecil, glided from a side room, and with a little plaintive smile bade me follow at once. But in that instant I read her face and, perhaps, her character. She might have been thirtyfive, only she didn't look it, with those brilliant black eyes, pearly teeth and elegant manners; but behind all these I read the positive force that, turned to good, may save a country, but given over to evil

would sacrifice every thing to success.

Noiselessly she glided over the heavy carpets, and as silently I followed her. She passed into the library—as I instinctively felt—into the chamber of death; even elegant furniture and costly paintings and embroidered coverlets are not to overawe

"What! Who!" as he started from a seeming stuper, and looked wonderingly at rod ahead, a huge rattle-snake asleep across me from his sunken eyes.
"He will read it to you now, Mr. Cecil;" adding in a low tone: "He is sinking rap-

idly: I fear you must hasten." I felt that I must. I seated myself at his bedside, and as I did so I saw his lips tremble, and I believed they were breathing a name, I imagined it was "Mabel." Our boldest moves are born upon the spur

"Mrs. Cecil, may I trouble you for a glass of water?" I asked, and I took out the will she had drawn

"Quick, sir! quick!" said I, as I noticed his sunken eyes watching her hastening footsteps. "Do you want your daughter to have all your property, save what the law gives your wife?" He started back from me as if he could

not trust his own senses, or was doubting whether to put confidence in me; but he seemed to feel the necessity of doing so, and suddenly the dull eyes brightened with a momentary gleam of relief and joy as he clearly answered:

'Yes, yes! And God bless you!" And I, too, was thanking Heaven for the whim that had led me to write two wills so very like in strength and appearance, and it was only the work of a moment to make the change, and just in time.

With Mrs Cecil came the housekeeper

and a man servant, and in their presence the dying man tremblingly signed his name to the second will, and they witnessed it. They had gone, and I started to go, when the old man pressed my hand, and I saw the tears gathering in his eyes. As I turned to go I involuntarily felt that the black eyes of me. Cecil had witnessed all and suspected every thing.

"I should like to see that will." she said, firmly, in a low voice. "Some other time. He's dying, Mrs.

"So much the greater reason, sir! Show t to me. I looked her one instant calmly and sug-gestively in the face, and then started for

"Stop!" she cried, and a tiny silvermounted revolver gleamed in her hand.
"My God! Mrs. Cecil, you have killed him! He has died at your hands!" I cried. as I heard a strange sound behind me, and would-have turned if all the pistols in the

universe had been pointed at me.

The old man's arms had been lifted as in prayer, but now sank withered upon the pillow, while his eyes stared at us in the rigidity of death. He was dead.

Instinctively Mme. Cecil seemed to recognize that it was all over, and, lowering the weapon, hissed at me between her cearly teeth.

"You have played me false—go! go! or I

will shoot you! And I went, gladly enough, from the brown stone front, with its treachery, its wickedness and avarice, into the dark night and muddy streets. But I had carried out the wishes of the poor, dragooned husband, and Mabel received her own. As soon after as her share of the estate could be obtained

the wretched woman disappeared from the neighborhood, and it was understood had sailed for Australia.

Although a young and almost briefless lawyer, I was appointed Mabel's guardian, and I so faithfully fulfilled my trust that after six years, when she was a little more than eighteen, she gave herself as well as her estate into my keening; and as I write. her estate into my keeping; and as I write this, after my cozy tea, and as Mabel leans on the back of my chair watching the rapid

strokes of my pen, she declares that I did not praise myself at all in the grand act of justice I did, and the courage I showed at the revolver's mouth to sustain her rights. -Albany Evening Journal.

OLD JOE'S STOMACH.

ft Didn't Object to Aqua Fortis Although It Acted a Little Queer.

In the pretty village of Haddonfield, N. J., says the New York Sunday Mercury, there used to reside an old fellow who was "I, Robert E. Cecil, of the county of Herkimer, State of —, do make and pubsh this my last will and testament:

"I give, bequeath and devise to my dearly
nor any particular location. He ate where he could get a bite and slept wherever he could find a lodging place. Joe was a regular old toper, and Jersey lightning had no more effect on his inside than just so much water. He generally made his headquar-ters at the lower tavern, for there were two in the town. He would sleep and doze away the afternoon on an old bench in one corner. of the bar-room, but was always awake when there was any drinking going on. When he was not asked to drink he would slip to the bar and drain the glasses of the few drops left in them.

One afternoon Dr. Bolus, the village physiclan, was in the tavern mixing up a preparation. He placed a tumbler half full of aqua fortis on the bar, and turned round to mix some other ingredients. A few mo-ments after he had occasion to use the poisonous drug, when he found to his dismay that the tumbler had been drained to the

last drop.
"Mr. Wiggins," exclaimed the doctor in affright to the landlord," what has become of the aqua fortis I put on the bar a few mo-

ments ago?"
"I don't know," replied the landlord, "unless old Joe slipped in and drank it." In this suspicion they were soon con-firmed, for the hostler said he had seen old Joe swallow the fatal draught. The doctor knowing that he must die after such a dose, instituted a search at once. After some hours spent in looking through the barn, out-houses, woods, etc., for three or four miles round the village, Joe was abandoned to his fate. It was a cold night; and as the village topers assembled around the blazing hickory fire in the bar-room nothing was thought of or talked of but the unfortunate

Then—just in sport, in a fit of malignant Some four or five days elapsed, and nothing having been heard from old Joe, they away.

legal cap, and scribbled thereupon, with a formal opening and close, that this same Robert E. Cecil gave all his property to his dearly-beloved daughter, Mabel Cecil, and left the lady of the vail where the law found her.

all came to the conclusion that he was a goner. The doctor, about this time, was called upon to visit a patient some eight miles distant. What was his surprise on seeing old Joe in front of a farmer's house anlitting wood! goner. The doctor, about this time, was called upon to visit a patient some eight miles distant. What was his surprise on aplitting wood!

"Why, Joe," said the doctor, riding up to the fence, "I thought you were dead and buried before this."

What made you think that, doctor?" said Joe, leaning on his axe handle. "Didn't vou drink that dose I left on old Wiggins' bar a few days since.

Why-yes," replied Joe, half ashamed to own up to it. "Do you know v.hat it was?" continued

"No," returned Joe. "Well, it was aqua fortis-enough to kill a dozen men!" "Well, doctor, do you know I thought there was something queer about that darned stuff, for after I drank it, every time

A WONDERFUL FEAT.

et handkerchief!"

Colonel Wintersmith Tells a "Snake Story" as Is-a "Snake Story." Colonel Dick Wintersmith listened with apparent good-natured disgust to some of the snake stories which the youngsters were trying to crowd down his throat the other evening at Chamberlain's, says the Dallas News. As yarn after yarn was un-wound by the enterprising narrators the Colonel seemed to get restless, until finally he broke out with:

"That's all right, boys, but the trouble with your snake stories is they are not-"Well, suppose you tell us one that is absolutely true," suggested one of the com-

"I will," said the Colonel, promptly. And then 'Dick' told how he found him-self traveling one hot summer afternoon along a cart road cut through what seemed miles a chaparral, somewhere in Texas, I our destiny.

"Mr. Cecil, the lawyer has come," she belie. .. Suddenly his pony stopped, and he was nearly thrown over the animal's softly said, as she stooped over the ema-ciated face of a silver-haired man. the trouble was, and soon found, about a the roadway, his head down the slope on one side and his tail in the gutter on the other. I tried to make the pony jump the snake, but he wouldn't budge. There wasn't a stone or a stick big enough to handle in sight, and I had no fire-arms. I was in a pickle, but I couldn't go back, and didn't like to stay where I was. However, while considering the situation, I saw away ahead on the farther side of the rattler a sapling such as is used to bind hay upon a Hitching my pony to the brush I stepped back so as to get a good staart, took a run ning jump, leaped over the snake, ran to the sapling, grabbed it with both hands, ran, swinging it over my head, back to his slumbering snakeship and whacked him right across the head, breaking it at

Here the Colonel took a long breath and something else besides. The company looked disappointed.

The Colonel cast a look of withering contempt upon the youth, adjusted his gold-rimmed spectacles and then continued: "Yes, breaking it at once. And hang me, gentlemen-you may believe me or not-if I didn't discover that my sapling was the snake's mate, and—"

"Is that all?" some one asked.

"Oh, Colonel! Come, now, that's a little too-" came in chorus.
"And that," went on the Colonel, not in the least disturbed, "and that the same now had killed it also." After that nothing remained for the commany to do except to break up.

AN ELEPHANT SALUTE.

low the Huge Trained Beasts Greet the King of Siam.

In the "Zig-Zag" volume we find a very musing description of the salutation with thich the Siamese hunters and the elehants they ride greet the presence of the ling: Arrived at the King's palace we nounted a steep flight of stairs that led us oa pavikon or tower, about two hundred bet from the ground, whence we could ommand a magnificent view of the wide buntry about us. Adjoining the tower was darge chamber, which held nothing but imultaneously with immense drum-sticks.

Right in front of the pavilion below were anged in regular order a hundred and fifty munting elephants, and on each were sested wo men—one at the back, the driver, with tis long goad or forked spear in his hand to trge the beast to his onslaught, and the ther the hunter armed with lances, spears ada quiver attached to his seat full of ar-nows, really to be discharged at a mo-ment's notice. When this formidable-look-ing hunting party saw the royal assembly hey wheeled around and formed a semi-sircle; then each hunter raised aloft his mear and saluted the King. After which sach of the drivers gave the word of comnand in a deep, loud voice to the elephant. No sooner was the word spoken than each least lifted his heavy trunk in the air and rought it solemnly down to the earth. ever saw a more comical sight than this ephant salutation to the King of Siam

This done, the colossal drum from the ad oining chamber thundered out the signal or the hunt to begin. Away went the nighty company of hunters, one half on one ide, the other half on another, darting off n a semi-circle to scour the forest for the white elephant which, it was said, had been razin there with a troop of black ones.

PAWN-SHOP TALES.

Pathetic Stories Told by Unredeemed

day. "There you can see low life in all its phases and by listening to the stories related by the customers, you can get some idea of the great struggle for existence which some people are going through with." With these remarks as a preface, the gentleman pointed into the window of a Market street pawn-shop, where "For Sale" was displayed over a solid silver water set of rich and unique design which occupied the place of prominence in the window. The set is composed of a sterling silver water pitcher, chased with gold, a square and heavy tray and two handsome orna-mented flagons, each one a foot in height. The set is probably very valuable, but what attracts attention is the inscription on the pitcher. The location of that silver set in the pawn-broker's window must tell its own tale of suffering or want. What privations were endured and what pains it cost the owner to dispose of it will never be known, but the fact remains that it is there and marked "For Sale," which is good evi-dence that the owner of the silver is unable to redeem the property. The engrav-ing on the face of the pitcher is as follows: "Presented to ______, by the officers of e _____ Bank, January 1, 1882."

In the window of another pawn-shop on Jefferson street another story is equally as well told. But this time it is a narrative of dissipation and carousal rather than one of need or privation. In the center of an attractive grouping of jewelry are displayed two handsome and costly gold medals over which is also hung the sign for sale. These are also valuable and costly and the gold and diamonds and the words of praise inscribed upon them, once caused feelings of pride and ambition to animate poor Thomas Ramsey. These medals were bought and presented to him by admirers when he first came here, green and unsophisticated, a steady boy who had made wonderful strides forward in his profession, that of a base-ball player. Those medals, once his pride and his joy, tell a story vastly different from the widow's silver shown from another fate of poor old Joe.

Some four or five days elapsed, and nothpawn-broker's window not many squares

VARIETIES.

A WESTERN man went to see Longfellow's house which had been General Washington's headquarters during the War of Independence; and when he was taking leave of the venerable poet, who had most courteously shown him over the place, shook hands and said: "Well, good-by, General, I am proud to see you looking so hale at your advanced age."-Longman's Magazine.

ENCROACHING ON ANOTHER'S DOMAIN .-"Come, dear, ' he pleaded at the front coor, as he was bidding her good-night, "give me one little kiss, just one little kiss, and if you won't let me kiss you for your own sake, let me kiss you for your mother." "I'll attend to that, young man," growled the old gentleman from the floor above, and the young man I blowed my nose I burnt a hole in my pockwaited to hear no more.

"My little boy is wonderfully polite," said a doting mother the other day. And yet it is recorded of the very polite little boy that he eft a lady caller standing in the hall of his mother's home one day while he went the rounds of the house and grounds yelling at the top of his voice: "Mother, mother, where be you? Where be you, I say? The new minister's wife is here and I forgot to tell her you wasn't at home."

A PROFESSOR in the theology school called upon a lady in this city and she was out. Her I ttle son, about four years old, was playing in the front yard. The professor said: "My little man, can you remember to tell your mother that Professor --- called to see her?" Young America wrinkled his brow and presently remarked unconcernedly: "There are so many things I want to remem ber and can't remember that I don't think I shall trouble myself to try to remember things I don't want to remember."

THE WOMAN OF IT.-Wife-I wish I hadn't written that letter last week, John. I am afraid I was somewhat hasty and unjust. Husband-What letter?

Wife-To Veneering & Co.-the one I gave you to mail. Husband (going through his pockets)-By thunder. Maria, there is the letter now! I

forgot to mail it. Wife (witheringly)-Well, I declare, John Smith, you are too stupid! Hereafter I shall mail my own letters.-N. Y. Sun.

A Boston man who had had a pretty hard tug with fortune for several years, and could with difficulty keep afloat on the sea of respectability, had a tidy little fortune left him by a relative. A friend meeting him soon after asked him what was his first sensation after getting the money. "My first sensation was to give a lift in the way of something needful to several fellows who I knew to be in as tight quarters as I ever was myself. I obeyed the impulse and I've always been glad I did, for the longer I'm in possession of money the fewer such impulses I have."

MR. HOLMES, hurrying along the road to catch a train, halls Farmer Jones, who passes him in a gig, and asks him to give him a lift. Farmer Jones readily consents and for a time all goes on well. But the horse is frisky; and, after shying at several objects in the road, it at last sets off on a gallop, which looks rather like running away. Mr. Holmes is nervous and delicate, and does not care about horses under any circumstances. "I say, Jones," he says at last, "I'd give ten pounds to be out of this!" "Hold your tongue, man," replied Jones. "Ye'll be out for nothing in less than a minute,"-a prediction which proved true.

Nor many years ago Lew Ball, a Grass Lake township man, engaged a green Irishman as a farm hand. One threshing day Ball had pressing business away from home, but before leaving instructed the Irishman to stack the straw in the shape of an egg. Ball returned at night only to find the straw
The women of this country have no occassor to less than twelve men, who struck it spread all over the barnyard. His tumultuous sion to demand their rights. It has always we huge drum, and round it were stationed returned at night only to find the straw emotions for an instant stalled speech, but when utterance came he thundered out to the appalled Hibernian: "You infernal scoundrel, twhat do you mean by spreading my straw all over the earth in this way? I told you to stack it in the shape of an egg!" "Yez did, sorr," was the response, "but Oi onderstood yez az maneing a fried egg, sorr."-Grass Lake News.

SHE FORGOT THE HYMN.—One of the brightest of Elmira's little five-year-old girls was taught an appropriate verse to repeat in Sunday school last Sunday. She had also recently learned a little nursery rhyme, which had profoundly impressed her. In Sunday school when her teacher called upon her to give her Christmas verse, she spoke of it as a " piece." Little Miss Five-year-old forgot all about the hymn, and electrified the whole infant department by rising and solemnly repeating the

following: "The owl, and the eel and the warming-pan,
They went to call on the soap-fat man,
The soap-fat man was not within.
He had gone to ride on a rolling-pin;
So they all came back by way of the town.
And turned the meeting-house upside down!
—Elmira Advertiser.

THE story of the Cape Cod youth who spent Jewels and Silverware.

"The pawn-shop is the place to study human nature," remarked a gentleman to a Louisville Courier-Journal reporter yestering in Boston, a good while ago, on the Fourth of July, and went out on the Common to see the sights. He returned in an hour or two, looking rather rueful.

"What is the matter, Silas?" he was asked. "Gosh all hemlocks!" he exclaimed, "this s the most extravagant place I ever see." "What has happened?"

"Wal, you know that quarter of a dollar you give me this morning?"

"Yes. Well?" "Spent it, by hokey, all but twenty-three cents, slap-dash for molasses cakes!"

THE occupants of a flat on the second floor had given a party. All the evening and late into the night there was a tramping about with singing and laughter and noise that made the eccupants of the flats all the way up to the skylights roll around in their beds and pound vainly on the walls for peace.

About 2 a. m. the departures began, and the noise redoubled with the farewells of the guests, while over the stairway on the first floor leaned a sleepless, wild-eyed young man in a flowered bath-robe and little else. listening to the good-byes below. At length one guest alone remained and he

was in the hall. "I want to thank you, Mrs. Damper," he said effusively, " for the delightful evening I

have had, and now I really must go." "Don't you do it," came loudly down from the fourth-story landing. "It's nonsense to go so early as this. Come upstairs and take breakfast with me. If you will keep your mouth shut for two hours I'll give you a square meal and an overcoat."

This is Edward Hale's story: A man had sold himself to the devil, who was to possess him at a certain time, unless he could propound a question to his Satanic Majesty which he could not answer, he being allowed Safety Rein Holder Co., Holly, Mich.

to put three queries to him. The time came for the devil to claim his own, and he consequently appeared. The first question the man asked was concerning theology, to which it caused the devil no trouble to reply. The second he answered without hesitation. The man's fate depended on the third. What should it be? He hesitated and turned pale, and the cold dew stood on his forehead, while he shivered with anxiety, nervousness and terror, and the devil triumphantly sneered. At this juncture, the man's wife appeared in the room with a bonnet in her hand. Alarmed at her husband's condition, she demanded to know the cause. When informed, she laughed and said: "I can propound a question which the devil himself cannot answer. Ask him which is the front of this bonnet." The devil gave it up, and retired in disgust, and the

man was free.

HORACE VERNET, the artist, was going from Versailles to Paris by railway. In the same compartment with him were two ladies whom he had never seen before, but who were evidently acquainted with him. They examined him minutely and commented freely on his martial bearing, his hale old age, the style of his dress, etc. They continued their annoyances until finally the painter determined to put an end to their persecution. As the train passed through the tunnel of St. Cloud the three travelers were wrapped in complete darkness. Vernet raised the back of his hand to his mouth and kissed it twice violently. On emerging from the obscurity he found that the ladies had withdrawn their attention from him, and were accusing each other of having been kissed by a man in the dark. Presently they arrived at Paris, and Ver-

net, on leaving them, said: "Ladies, I shall be puzzled all my life by the inquiry, which of these two ladies was it that kissed me?"

Chaff.

Speaking of blowing people up, the kerosene

Lobbs—Did the old gentleman leave much when he died? Bobbs—He left the earth. What more could I expect? Here is Jane Hading's explanation of the prosperity of Kansas City: "Ze people are reech. Zey sell ground and kill ze peegs."

"Have you Browning?" she asked at the village store. "No," replied the clerk, "we have blacking and whiting, but no browning." He—And now, my dear cousin, what shall I buy you for a birthday present? She—Ob, nothing—nothing. He (eagerly)—That is just what I thought of getting.

Asks an American humorist: "If strong drink is a mocker what is weak tea?" About five cents a cup, we believe. Come to think about it, weak coffee may be a mocha, too. Miss Travis-Don't you think my new dress is too sweet for anything? Miss De Smith-Oh, lovely—exquisite! I do believe your dressmaker could make a bean pole look

"Do tell me about it, Miss Clara," said Snippy eagerly. "I'm all ears." "Huh!" said Clara's little brother, "that's a chestnut. Clara told ma you were all ears last night. I Irate passenger (as train is moving off)—
Why didn't you put my luggage in, as I told
you, you old—— Porter—E—h, man! ye'er
baggage is nae sic a fule as yersel'. Yer i'

Ruth-Do you know, I'm afraid something awful is going to happen. The looking-glass in my room broke this morning, and actually, I was only looking at it. Esther—Don't you think that was reason enough? A Nihilistic Speech .- " I wish it would stop

the wrang train!

raining," remarked a St. Petersburg gentle-man the other day, after a week's storm, and a detective promptly arrested him for refer-ing to the Czar as "it." A little girl spent the afternoon at her grandmother's. When she came home her mother asked: "Have you been a good girl, dear?" "Not so very," answered the truthful little one, "but oh, I've had lots of fun."

The birch rod used by the first teacher in a Vermont school house, over one hundred years ago, is said to be nailed over the present teacher's deak. It should be framed and labeled as a work of one of the Old Masters. been their privilege to say what the country shall have to eat three times a day, and that's more power than the men ever had or will

Extravagant young wife (pocketing a \$20 bill)—George, dear, I often wonder why the money you give me to spend is called pin money. Young Husband (with a slight sigh) —Because, like pins, no one knows where it

A little girl was sitting on the floor when

the sun shone in her face. "Go 'way! go 'way!" she cried, striking out at it. "You meve. dear, and it won't trouble you," said her mamma. "I s'ant; I dot here first," said the little one. A Fortunate Accident .- Mistress (after a A Fortunate Accident.—Mistress (atter a heavy crash in the kitchen below)—Gracious, Bridget, I hope you haven't broken that new vase I brought home to-day. Bridget—No, mem; it's one o' the immin meringe pies that

yez was a bakin' this afternoon. A Kind Heart.—Mrs. Spriggins—" Why, John, the Smithers must be awfully down in the world. I see they've actually hung a basket out on the front door. I think I'll send Mary over with some cold roast beef and some

pumpkin-pie for the poor creatures." "What is the matter? You look surprised," said the little girl in pink ribboned cap and apron at the "Bazar." "Well, I'm used to aprol at the "Bazar." Well, I'm used to cold soup and no oysters, but I do object to having it so cold that it doesn't kill the beast. Every time I throw in a cracker, that oyster you dropped in by mistake jumps up and swallows it."

Getting Rven.—Porter (in hotel washroom)
—Unly guests ob dis hotel am 'lowed to use dis wash-room, sah. Intruder (glancing around)—Humph! Judging from the appearance of these towels, the guests of this house must be a terribly dirty set. Guess I'll register at some other hotel.

Omaha Mamma-Mercy on me! What does all this racket mean on Surday—and you've got all your dolls out, too. Little Dot—You said we might play church. Mamma—Do you call all this gabble and laughter church? Little Dot—No, mamma, church is just over and the folks is going home.

A beautiful girl looked out of her window one day, and saw her rude brother on the pavement, walking about on his hands with his feet in the air. "Tom," she said, reprovingly, "don't, Tom: I wouldn't do that, Tom,—indeed I wouldn't. "Wouldn't?" replied the rude boy, looking up and speaking with marked and malicious emphasis, "Wouldn't? By Jecks, you couldn't."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. IF YOU HAVE

MALARIA OR PILES SICK HEADACHE, DUMB AGUE, COSTIVE BOWELS, SOUR STOMACH and BELCHING; if your food does not assimilate and you have no appetite, Tutt's Pills

Sold Everywhere. PATENTS Secured for Invent-ors. Terms moderate Information free. ACKER & MORSELL, Washington, D.C. j26-6m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

What Scott's Emulsion Has Done Over 25 Pounds Gain in IO Weeks Exportence of a prominent Citizen
THE CALIFORNIA SOCIETY FOR THE
SUPPRESSION OF VICE.
SAN FRANCISCO, July 7th, 1886.)

I took a severe cold upon my chest and lungs and did not give it proper atten. tion; it developed into bronchitis, and in the fall of the same year I was threatened with consumption. Physicians ordered me to a more congenial climate, and I came to San Francisco. Soon after my arrival Icommenced taking Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites regularly three times a day. In ten weeks my avoirdupois went from 155 to 180 pounds and over; the cough meantime ceased. C. R. BENNETT.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. THE BIGNELL POST POWER

FOR FARM USE

Especially designed to meet the wants of farmers who desire a light power for barn use, which will be always ready to operate and never in the way. It will perform as much work as two horses can draw; is cheap, durable, and so simple in construction that it cannot get out of order. Takes power from horse to other machine by belt without jack or tumbling rod.

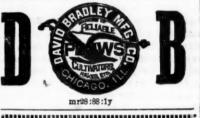
THE NEWEST THING AND THE BEST

SMYRNIA BELLS. Made of Amaigam steel metal, and for volume and purity of tone are not to be excelled. For information in regard to any of the above all on or address

n10-3m SMYRNA, MICE \$2500 WILL BUY A COMBINED Feed Mill and Corn Sheller

that will shell from 40 to 50 bushels and grind from 6 to 13 bushels of corn per hour with two horse power, either tread or sweep. Will ship on ten days trial. Address FOREST CITY MACHINE WORKS,





VERSEERS WANTED Everywhere, at some or to travel. A reliable person in each County to tack up advertisement and unruptes, in conspicuous places in tew and country, is all full of the United States and Canada. Steady employment; wages 25.50 person of the Country of the Country of the United States and Canada. Steady employment; wages 25.50 person of the Country of

Agents Wanted LIVING LEADERS of WORLD to Sell Graphic blographies of Sovereigns, States men, etc. Elegantly illustrated. A masterly work. HUBBARD BROS., Pubs., Chicago.

MICHIGAN FARMS AND FARMING LANDS.

500 IMPROVED FARMS IN CENTRAL bero Farming Land for sale at great bargains, Send for our Real Estate Journal, mailed free on application R. A. CLARK & CO., Real Estate Brokers, 107 Washington Ave., N., LANSING, MICH.

TH GREAET REMEDY! PROF. R. JENNINGS' COLIC MIXTURE

- FOR -Horses, Cattle and Sheep



over 250 Horses with Colic Treated in the Detroit Fire Department With-out the Loss of a Single Animal. This assertion is verified by published Annual Reports of the transactions of the Detroit Board of Fire Commissioners. A record which challenges the world; better than any number of individual testimonials.

It will Curs in Horses: Colic, Cramp, Indigestion, Diarrhea, Dysentery and Disordered Kidneys or Bladder.

It will Curs in Cattle: Indigestion, Colic, Hoove or Blown, Diarrhea or Dysentery.

It will Curs in Sheep: Coli , Hoove, Diarrhea or Dysentery, when given according to directions

IT WILL PAY Rvery ownor of a Horse, Cow or Sheep to keep this invaluable remedy always on hand for cases of emergency. Each bottle contains eight full dases for Horses and Cattle and sixteen doses for sheep. A single dose in Colic when given in time usually has the desired effect. It will not apoil by age.

PRICE, \$1 00 PER BOTTLE. Prepared only by Prof. R. Jennings. Veterinary Surgeon 201 First St., Detroit, Mich.

\$230 A MONTH. Agents Wanted. 90 best selling articles in the world. 1 sample Free.
Address JAY BRONSON, Detroit, Mich.

Magents Wanted Everywhere.

Root Grafts — Everything! No larger stock in U. S. No better; no cheaper. Pike Co. Nurseries, Louisiana, Mo. 75 CARDS 25 May 1 C U Horse Cards, 25 Encort Cards, 25 direction Cards, 25 direction Cards, and fluent Hample Book of Hidden Name Cards (1998). Blacks 1 B. Ohio. NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Have You Seen' It? The Best Farmer's Paper in America

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED. \$1.00 per Year or 50 cents for Six Months. SEND FOR SAMPLE COPY.

FARMERS VOICE CO. 230 Lasalle St.:

We offer GOOD PAY to WOMEN for special work up to JULY next. Besides good pay for work \$500 will be given as an performed, the agent doing the best work; \$400 to the second, and so on. Men, boys and girls can make hundreds of dollars between now and July 1889. This is a SPECIAL chance, and holds good only until July. Address



AGENTS HERE and farmers with no experience make \$2.50 as hour during spare time. J.V. Kenyon, Glens Falls, N. Y., made \$15 one day, 376,30 one week. So can you. Proofs and catalogue free, J. E. Shiff and & Co., Chelmad, Q. 81-8 d

BOUBLE
Breech-Loader
\$6.75.
RIFLES\$2.25
PISTOLS 75:
BY STOLE 75:
BY ST

JOHN B. WALLACE, Assignee, Guardian of Leonard J., and Mildred A. Stringer, . S BABCOCK, Attorney for Assignee.

GEO. S. HOSMER, Circuit Judge.

FRANK F. TYLER, Solicitor or complainant. Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee.

Depot foot of Brush Street. Trains run by Central Standard Time. In effect December 2, 1838.

Depart. Arrive.

*Morning Express... 6:50 a m *12:00 n n'n *Through Mall..... 10:20 a m *4:50 p m *94 5 p m *12:00 n'n *10:30 a m *1:30 a m *1

TATABASH, ST. LOUIS & PACIFIC.

LAKE SHORE ROUTE the only double track line between the
EAST AND WES
THROUGH CARS

For further information, rates, and tick ets, call on nearest Lake Shore Agent. J. A. MANN, Kalamanno, Mich. LIVE STOCK & REAL ESTATE AUCTIONERS Sales made in any parts of Unite States or Canada. Terms reasonable and made known

Between Chicago, New York and Besten



FARMS and MILLS SOLD and exchanged. Free Catalogue. B. B. CHAFFING CO., Eichmond, Ve

30 New Styles, Gold Oval, Hidden Name and Border Floral Cards, with name, 10 cts. 25 New samples every month 4 cts. CLINTON BROS., Clintonville, Conn.

CURTIS PUBLISHING CO.

\$200 GIVEN AWAY For the Largest long grown from seed procured from us. Full particulars free. Address THE HOUSEKEEPER, Minneapolis, Mina. 15-6teow





MORTGAGE SALE.—Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mort-gare, made and executed by Lucius C. Welton and Lizie Welton, his wife, of Hastings, Barry county, Michigan, bearing date the seventeenth day of January, A.D. 1882, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Wayne County, Michigan, bearing date the seventeenth day of January, A.D. 1882, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Wayne County, Michigan, bearing date the seventeenth day of January, A.D. 1882, and recorded in the office of mortgages, on page 58, which said mortgage was duly assigned by the administrator of the estate of Thomas W. Stringer, deceased, to John B. Wallace, guardian of Leonard J. Stringer, and Mildred A. Stringer, said assignment bearing date October 28th A.D. 1887, and recorded in liber 28of assignments of mortgages, on page 58; on which mortgage there is now claimed to be due the sum of £253.09 principal and il 1.30 interest, and no suit or proceedings at law or no equity having been instituted to recover said moneys or any part thereof, new, therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such cases, made and provided, notice is hereby given that on Wednesday, April the seventeenth, A. D. 1889, at 120 clock noon, I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the west front door of the City Hall, in the City of Wayne is held, the premises described in said mortgage, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the amount due upon said mortgage, with interest, legal costs and taxes paid by said mortgage, which premises are described as follows: Commencing at the southeast corner of lands owned by Alburtus Barns and lows will Barns and Mary Barns; thence south on section line of two and three to a certain said not considered the new of the contrage of leading containing eight across of land, more of beginning; containing eight across of land, more of beginning; containing eight across of land, more of leas, in section three (5), containing eight acres of land, more or less, in see tion three (3), town two (2) south, range nine (9) east Detroit, January 19th, 1889.

Mary Menard, Complainant. vs. John Menard.

Defendant.)
At a session of the Circuit Court for the County of Wayne, convexed and held at the Circuit Court Room, in the city of Detroit, on the 8th day of January, 1889. Present: Hon. Geo. S. Hosmer, Circuit Court Judge. Mary Menard vs. John Menard. In above entitled cause it appearing by the affidavit of Mary Menard, complainant, that said John Menard has departed from his last place of residence and that it cannot be ascertained in what State or country said defendant resides or can be found. Upon motion of Frank F. Tyler, solicitor for complainant, it is ordered that said defendant, John Menard, appear in this cause and answer the bill herein on or before June 10ts. 1899.

	Arri
. Wabash & Western Flyer.	* 6:00 p
Chicago Limited	§11:20 p
St. Louis Limited Express.	\$10:30 a
Adrian & Butler Accommo-	
dation	
Chicago Express	\$ 6:15 a
st. Louis and Western Ex-	
Except Sunday. ; Except Mo	§11:20 p
֡	Wabash & Western Flyer. Chicago Limited. St. Louis Limited Express. Adrian & Butler Accommodation. Chicago Express. St. Louis and Western Express.

rded in the Michigan M. S. B. Asso 6intion.

Below find list of sales of sheep recorded in Michigan Merino Sheep-Breeders' Asso-

Vin Gieson Bros to C E Wilber, Adrian, ram V G Bros 298. Putney Bros to T P Dunham, Oshtemo, 5 ewes, G F Harrington 9, 22, 78, Putney Bros 103, 114. G L Hoyt to I E Woed, Saline, ewe G L Hoyt on Bros to C E Wilber, Adrian, ram

77.

Buck Bros to A W Bissell, Pewamo, 6wes J B Hamblin 134, Buck Bros 8, 12.
C S Norris to Wm Scidell, Frontier, ram C S

Norris 5.

Lee Chapel 'to Syra Morrison, Utica, ram L
Chapel 135: to Emery Ewell, Washington, ram L Chapel 149. Hobart Jackson to John Ives, Galesburg, ram H Jackson 107; to Willis Ralph, Galesburg, ram H Jackson 107; to Willis Ralph, Galesburg, ram H Jackson 109; to O M Hale, Comstock, ram H

Jackson 121.

Geo H Mugg & Son to W Dutton, Dundee, 4
rams. G H Mugg 257, 253, 260, 277.

E H Stone to Robert Day, Grand Blanc, ram E
H S 32: to Isaac Schram, Grand Blanc, ram E H S 38; to up.d. g. ...o., Grand Blane, ram E to Harrison Collins, Grand Blane, ram II 1534; est to Harrison Collins, Grand Blane, ram W Gage 98; to Marion Allen, Grand Blane, ram D H Stone 81; to party of Tuscola Co. ram E H Stone 31; to Geo Mortimer, Grand Blane, ewes T H T 239, 244, E H S 3.

D H Stone to Geo Morting

to Geo Mortimer, Grand Blanc, ewes T H T 208, 244, E H S 3.

D H Stone to Geo Mortimer, Grand Blanc, rams T H Thompson 25, 26, D H Stone 7, 10.

Wm Duncan to Geo Cork, South Lyon, ram W D 113; to Philio Galpin, Ann Arbor, ram W D 107; to Frank Bush, Ann Arbor, ram W D 109; to I N S Foster, Ann A bor, ram W D 102; to Robt Martin, Tysilanti, ram W D 112; to E H Popkins, Ann Arbor, ram W D 101.

H L Carrier to Henry Sayder, Eaton Rapids, ram H L C 158; to Wm Ailen, Duck Lake, ram H L C 168; to Orlando Bottom, Holland, ram H L C 168; to W S Newton, Brookfield, ram H L C 168; to W S Newton, Brookfield, ram H L C 168; to W S Newton, Brookfield, ram H L C 168; to W S Newton, Brookfield, ram H L C 164;

164.

John C Thompson to H D Hulbert, Smiths, ewe J C T 450; to Charley Mahaffy, Romeo, ewes J C T 478, 509; to Frank Culver, Romeo, ewes M J E 87, 90, 92, 94, 116, 903, 290; to E Sanford, 41.

J C T 169, 279, 289, 298, 427, 453, 453, 484; to Carl Roth, Dryden, ram J C T 391; to Noah Sutherland, Romeo, ram J C T 399; to Eugene Mack, Romeo, ram J C T 418; to John Brewer, Romeo, rams J C T 408, 409; to Harry Rijzem M Vernon, ram J T 408, 409; to Barry Briggs, Mt Vernon, ram J

CT 421.

J 8 Wood to F C Wood, Saline, ewes J A Murdock 91, 96, 97, 98, 105, 110, 111, 101, 114, 117.

A W Haydon to Dowd Bros, Hartford, ram A W H 132; to Wm Erwin, Niles, ram A W H W J Lawrence to A E Stafford, Galesburg, ram W J L 98; to R A Culver, Tekonsha, ram W J L

129. R Hathaway to Fremont C Farnham. Pratt ville, ten ewes, R Hathaway 232, 234, 238, 241, 247

R Hathaway to Fremont C Farnham. Prattville, ten ewes, R Hathaway 232, 234, 238, 241, 247, 249, 351, 353, 354 359.

H L Doane to Joseph Dean, South Lyon, four ewes, F & L F M 273, Reuben Cook 136, H L Doane 65, H L Doane 240; to Wm Haran, Ann Arbor, ram H L Doane 247.

T V Quackenbush to Andrew Shankland, Salem, ram Cap T V Q 42; to R Crippen, Ypsilanti, ram Cap T V Q 33; to H P Finley, Ann Ann Arbor, ram CspT V Q 33; to H P Finley, Ann Ann Arbor, ram CspT V Q 33; to E A Chase, Plymouth, ram Cap T V Q 34; to E A Chase, Plymouth, ram Cap T V Q 36; R L Clark, Ypsilanti, ram Cap T V Q 36; To H P Silanti, ram Cap T V Q 36; To H P Silanti, ram Cap T V Q 36; To H P Silanti, ram Cap T V Q 36; To Wm Chare, Ind., ram T W Teegardin 2; to Wm Chard, Hamilton, Ind., ram P W Brown 113; to Jas Shaughniss, Ouffa, Ind, ram S C Lombard 131.

E I Arms to Bert Corson, Green Oak, ram W J

E. N. BALL, Secretarry

eterinary Pepartment

Conducted by Prof. Robert Jennings, Veterinary burgson. Professional advice through the columns of the Michigan Farmer to all regular subscribers Free. The full name and address will be necessary that we may identify them as subscribers. The symptoms should be accurately described to ensure correct treatment. No questions answered professionally by malt unless accompanied by a fee of one dollar. Private address, No. 301 First St. stroit, Mich.

Paralysis in a Hog.

PORTLAND, Feb. 5, 1889. Veterinary Editor of the Michigan Farmer.

I have a sick hog; been sick about six weeks; one that I was feeding. It was first taken when drinking. It would drink a few swallows, then back up, shake all over and finally fall down. It was this way for quite a spell, when its hind parts gave out; could not stand up on its hind legs. Gave it nux vomica and rubbed turpentine on its It lies down while eating. Is it paralysis?

Answer .- The symptoms described in your hog indicate paralysis of the hind parts, but other symptoms, if any, have been over looked. Many similar cases have from time to time appeared in this column and been prescribed for. We take it for granted that our prescriptions have been successful in "Silence gives consent." Were it not so, we would expect to hear from those directly interested, informing us that our prescripchange our prescriptions accordingly. Such oats and hay to eat but no corn. a course would be better for all. One breeder would inform ano er, and the veterinary column would be one of greater interest and value than it now is. Do not be satisfied with the recovery or death of the animal prescribed for, but let our readers have the case we will prescribe as we have done before, and ask you to kindly inform us of the Dr. Jennings is all right, but the trouble is result. Give the following: Sulphate magnesia, one ounce; Jamai a ginger root, pulv., half an ounce; mix and divide into four the parts are protected from the cold by a powders; give one in the feed night and morning. Follow next day with nux vomica, pulv., half an ounce; linseed meal, two ounces; mix and divide into twenty pow ders. Give one in the feed night and morn-

Latent Lameness in a Horse-No Other Symptoms Given.

Mr. Morris, Feb. 5, 1889. Veterinary Editor of the Michigan Farmer.

I have a horse nine years old that is lame in his right forward leg; has been so for two years by spells. Last fall at seeding time he showed lameness at work late in the day, and got worse by quitting time in his hind legs. Since then he has not showed any lameness in his hind legs till last week. I drove him twenty miles, loaded half way; let him walk all the way. That night and next day he was very lame in his hind legs. Don't show any lameness now. Driving him at times he will show no lameness, the suddenly he will be very lame for four or five rods, then walk off and not show much. If you can give from my description a remedy for this horse you will oblid

Answer.-Your description does not give us a single land-mark by which to locate the | terday were as follows: No. 1 white, \$1 03; lameness in your horse. We cannot imagine where the lameness is seated. It may be in the foot, pastern, knee, elbow or shoulder; in the bone, muscles, tendons, or other tissues. We would advise you to have the animal examined by a competent veterinary surgeon, locate the seat of lameness, and prescribe for the animal.

Incipient Garget in a Heifer.

WHITTAKER, Feb. 6, 1889. Veterinary Editor of the Michigan Farmer. I have a three-year-old heifer which dropped a calf Sunday night. The front half of her bag shows no signs of filling with milk yet. It is her first calf. What can we do? The cow is healthy and doing well otherwise. F. W. WEACH.

Answer.-Cases of suppressed secretion of milk in the udder of a heifer with her first calf are usually due to some constitutional derangement, probably to a too plethoric condition of the system at the time of calving, predisposing to garget, which, before you read this, may have been developed. The calf usually is the best manipulator of the udder and teats for such cases. When this fails the udder should be well fomented with water as hot as the animal can bear it; then rubbed dry and bathed with hot lard. N. A. Clapp, Eq., of Wixom, has kindly presented us with the following, having used it himself with the most satisfactory results; (presuming he intended us to use it for the benefit of suffering animals). If you use it please report results to us at your earliest convenience. Others using it will please do the same and oblige. Formula: Carbolic acid, one ounce; bromo-

Cutaneous Disease in a Mare.

chloral, two ounces; soft water, one quart.

Apply with a swab, touching only that por-

tion which is gargety or inflamed.

HARBOR SPRINGS, Feb. 6, 1889 Veterinary Editor of the Michigan Farmer.

I have a mare 10 years old. Her hair all ing object. She seems to feel all right, but she rubs herself against everything she can reach when I let her out of the barn. On some parts of her are small, dry sores. I do not think it is mange. Some say she has worms; she is with foal. I feed her oats and corn ground together, and sometimes corn on the ear. Please state through the columns of your paper what to do with her, for I hate to drive her, she looks so. She is in poor condition. I feed her more than I did last winter, and then she kept in good A. L. H. condition.

Answer .- Your description of the symptoms in your mare is not sufficiently clear to classify it with other skin diseases. We will therefore, upon general principles, prescribe the same treatment as recommended for cutaneous disease in the veterinary column of this number of the FARMER. Please report to us more fully after using the medicine and wash, giving symptoms after carefully examining condition of the animal and the effect of the treatment prescribed There is no danger in using the remedies if the animal is receiving proper care. Give no corn or corn meal to eat.

Cutaneous Diseases in the Horse.

SWARTZ CREEK, Feb. 11th 1889. Vetrinary Editor of the Michigan Farmer. I have a bay gelding, eight years old, pur-

chased last spring, which was broken out along left side and back with pimples or blotches, which now cover both sides of body. He has now commenced to shed his hair, which scales off in little patches with thick scales attached. Does not leave any sores, nor do they seem to itch. Bowels have been badly constipated; has been fed on hay, oats and bran. Any information in regard to treatment will be thankfully re-SUBSCRIBER

Answer .- The trouble with your gelding is one of the many forms of skin disease to which the horse and other of our domestic animals are subject, particularly in agricultural districts, sometimes due to a morbid condition of the digestive organs, affecting more or less the general system, predisposing the animal to morbid conditions of back; kept getting worse, and now one of its sides is affected. It lies on the right the skin, which are usually observed in the spring of the year. Treatment: Select a side all the time; turn it over but will not clear warm day; place the animal in the sun or in a comfortably warm stable: scrub the affected parts with castile soap and water, using a soft brush for the purpose, after which sponge him over with the following solution: Hyposulphite of soda, four ounces; pure water, half a gallon; leave him in the sun to dry, avoiding drafts, or place him in a comfortably warm stable with a dry blanket over him. Give internally the following: Socotine aloes, pulv., two ounces; nitrate each case, reminding us of the old adage, potash, pulv., Jamaica ginger root, pulv., of each one ounce. Mix and divide into eight powders. Give one night and morning, in the feed, or mix with syrup \$10 50. tions were worthless. Are we right? If to a paste and smear on the tongue, using we are wrong, let us know it and we will a wooden paddle for the purpose. Give good

Scratches- A Suggestion.

ALMONT, Feb. 12, 1889.

Veterinary Editor of the Michigan Farmer. I notice in the veterinary department of benefit of your experience. In the above the FARMER a good deal of trouble curing scratches. The medicine recommended by tney don't bandage the sore parts. It is next to impossible to cure scratches unless

warm bandage. Those who are baying trouble should try it. J. RATTRAY, JR.

Commercial.

CORTROIT WHOLESALE MARKET.

DETROIT, Feb. 16, 1889.

FLOUR.-The advance in wheat, coupled with a better demand for flour, has compelled millers to advance prices, and all grades are higher except rye. Car-load quotations are as follows:

WHRAT .- There is a stronger feeling in the

wheat market than for some weeks, and values are gradually advancing. A decline is always followed by a reaction which carries prices be. yond the previous range. It would not require a great deal to send the markets upwards with a bound. Some heavy dealers are reported to be buying heavily. Values are higher than a week ago. Closing prices yes-No. 2 red, \$1 01%c; No. 3 red, 98c; rejected \$2 90.

Welch sold McGee 8 fair cows av 1,100 lbs red, 79@80c. In futures No. 2 red for May delivery closed at \$1 03%, and July at 91%c per

CORN.-A shade lower than a week ago. but market quite active. No. 2 quoted at 33%c; No. 3 at 33c; No. 2 yellow at 33%c: and No. 3 yellow at 331/4c per but. In futures No. 2 for March sold at 31%, and May at

36c per bu. OATS .- Market firm. Quoted at 28% ofor No. 2 white, 273/4c for light mixed, and 27c for

BARLEY .- The range is \$1 00@1 25 per cental. Market quiet. Receipts for the week, 8,892 bu.; last week, 13,959; shipments, nothing. Stocks in store 46,335 bu.; last week, 50,-877 bu.; last year, 23,856 bu.

FRED.—Bran quoted at \$14@14 25 for winter wheat and middlings at \$14@16 00. Market firm.

RYE .- Market steady. Quoted at 520

bu. for No. 2. CLOVER SEED .- Market dull; prime soid yesterday at \$5 10 per bu., No. 2 at \$4 75, and

rejected at \$4 25. BUTTER.-Choice dairy scarce and in de mand at 18@19c; fair to good, 14@17c; cream ory, 26@29c. Market overstecked with ordin-

ary lots which are very hard to get rid of. CHERSE .- Quoted at 12@12%c W D. for full cream Michigan, and 12%@13c for New York. Market quiet. BGGS.—The market is quite dull at 13@140

or fresh receipts. Pickled, 12c # doz. Reeipts increasing. BERSWAX .- Steady at 25@30c B b., as t

HONRY .- Market dull; now quoted at 1 @18c for choice comb in frames. Extracted

FORRIGN FRUITS.—Lemons, Messinas, box, \$3 00@3 50; oranges, Fiorida, \$3@3 50 🦞 box; bananas, yellow, \$\ bunch, \$1 25@2 00. Figs, 12213c for layers, 15216c for fancy.

Malaga grapes, \$5@6 50 per bbl. SALT.-Michigan, 80c per bbl. in car lots, or 85c in 10-bbl. lots; dairy, \$1 80@2 10 per

bbl.; Ashton quarter sacks, 72c. HAY AND STRAW .- Market quiet. Time thy \$11@12 25 for car lots; small lots, \$14;

clover, mixed, \$10 in car lots: straw. \$5 50/26 in car lots. HIDES .- Green city, 4@4%c & D., country 1%@5c; cured, No. 1, 6c; No. 2, 8%@4c; caif. No. 1, 6c; No. 2, 4c; veal kip, 4c; runners and No. 2, 21/2@3c; sheep-skins, 50c@\$1 25 as to

quantity of wool. BEANS.-Quoted at \$1 50@1 55 per bu. fo city picked mediums; unpicked quoted at \$100 @1 25 w bu. These prices are for car lots. The market is very dull.

POTATOES .- Market lower. Car lots quoted at 22@27c per bu.; store lots, 27@32c per

PEAS.-Wisconsin blue quoted at \$1 15@1 25 APPLES .- Ouoted at \$1@1 50 \$ bbl. for

ordinary to good, and \$1.75 for extra stock. Market very quiet. CRANBERRIES .- Quoted at \$8 50@9 w bbl for Cape Cod, or \$2 75@3 00 % bu.; Jersey, \$8

@8 50 W bbl., or \$2 50@2 75 W tu. POULTRY .- Dressed quoted as follows Turkeys, 12c; ducks, 12c; geese, 8@9c; chickens, 11c. Live quoted as follows: Old coosters 3@4c; fowls, 8c; spring chicks, 10c; lucks, 11c; turkeys, 10c. Stocks are light, and the market firm at quotations.

CABBAGE.—Dull at \$1 15@1 25 \$ 100 in carots. Small lots, \$2 @2 25 per 100. DRIED APPLES .- Market dull. Offerings light. Quoted at 4@4%c per b. for sun dried

and 51/261/c for evaporated. HICKORY NUTS .- Quiet; quoted at \$1 25 per bu. for large, and \$1 25@1 50 for shell-

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR .-- Market dull: Eastern quoted at \$2 75@3 00 \$ cwt., and State at \$2 25@2 50. SWEET POTATOES.—Stocks ample and Jer

seys quoted at \$3 25 23 00 % bbl. for kiln dried. HOPS.-Quoted at 25@30c ♥ D. for N. Y. and Washington Territory. ONIONS .- No life in the market. Quota

tions given at 90c@\$1 \ bbl. and 25@30c \ bu. Spanish, 60@70c per crate. DRESSED HOGS .- Receipts light both rail and wagon. Quotations are \$5@5 50 word, dividing on 180 lbs., light weights at out-

side. These are packers' prices. Butcher pay more for choice block hogs. PROVISIONS .- Barreled pork is lower, as is bacon; no other change in pork products.

Tallow has declined, and is quite dull. Quotations in this market are as follows:

Mess, new Extra mess beef, new per bbl.

HAY .- The following is a record of the sales at the Michigan Avenue scales for the week up to Friday noon, with price per ton: Monday—17 loads: Four at \$14; two at \$15, \$13 and \$11 50; one at \$13 50, \$13 25, \$12 50, \$12, \$11, \$10 75 and \$10 50.

Tuesday—38 loads: Seven at \$14; six at \$12; five at \$11; four at \$11 50; three at \$15 and \$11; two at \$13 50, \$12 50, \$10 50, and \$10; one at \$13 25 and \$12 73.

two at \$13 50, \$12 50, \$10 50, and \$10; one at \$13 25 and \$12 75.
Wednesday—32 loads: Feven at \$14; six at \$13; four at \$13 50 and \$11; three at \$14 50 and \$12; two at \$12 50; one at \$12 75 and \$10.
Thursday—32 loads: Seven at \$14; four at \$15, \$12 and \$10; three at \$13 10, \$11 and \$10 50; two at \$13; one at \$1450 and \$11 50.
Friday—17 loads: Six at \$12; three at \$13 59; two at \$13, \$12 50 and \$11; one at \$12 75 and \$10 50.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

King's Yards. CATTLE.

The market opened up at these yards with 554 head of cattle on sale. The demand was active from start to finish, and the receipts changed hands at prices a shade higher than those of last week. The following were the closing

Fancy steers weighing 1,500 to 1,650 Extra graded steers, weighing 1,300 nominal, to 1.450 lbs

to 1,450 lbs... 4 50@4 75
Choice steers, fine, fat and will
formed, 1,100 to 1,300 lbs... 4 25@4 50
Good steers, well fatted, weighing
950 to 1,100 lbs... 3 75@4 25
Good mixed butchers' stock—Fat
cows, helfers and light steers... 8 00@3 25
Coarse mixed butchers' stock—Light
thin cows, helfers, stags and bulls 2 15@2 70
85@2 50 Stockers..... Bulls..... .. 2 25@2 50 .. 2 00@8 (0

t \$3 30, and a steer weighing 1,060 lbs at Holmes sold Wreford & Beck 4 fair butchers' steers av 1,047 lbs at \$3 25.
Switzer & Ackley sold Knoch 4 good butchers' steers av 1,170 lbs at \$3 70.
Glesson sold Wreford & Beck 4 fair butchers' steers av 907 lbs at \$3 10.

Lewis sold Kofski 4 fair butchers' steers av at \$2 70.

Craver soid Frieschman & fair cows av 1,000 lbs at \$2 50.

Longcor soid J Wreford 6 fair butchers' steers and heifers av 866 ibs at \$3 25.

Holmes soid Stonehouse a mixed lot of 20 head of fair butchers' stock av 763 lbs at \$2 65. Lewis sold McIntire a mixed lot of 5 head f fair butchers' stock av 792 ibs at \$2 90. Beards ey sold Capits a mixed lot of 10 hea of thin butchers' stock av 934 lbs at \$2 50. Robb sold Kelly a mixed lot of 10 head of thin butchers' stock av 641 lbs at \$2 40. easy wheeler sold Bussell a mixed lot of 10 head of thin butchers' stock av 720 lbs at \$2 50.

Robb sold J Wreford 5 fair butchers' steers

av 1,000 lbs at \$3 50.
Richmond sold McIntire a mixed lot of 5 head of thin butchers' stock av 742 lbs Hawley sold Kamman a mixed lot of 1 head of fair butchers' stock av 917 lbs

at \$2 35. Kalaher sold Kamman a mixed lot of 23 head of coarse butchers' stock av 784 lbs at

Brooks sold McGee 21 western heifers av 1.133 lbs at \$3. ,133 lbs at \$3.
Switzer & Ackley sold Phillips & mixed lot of head of fair butchers' stock av 795 lbs at \$2 75.

\$2 75. Gleason sold Reagan a mixed lot of 9 head of fair butchers' stock av 855 lbs at \$2 60. Brooks sold McGee 17 mixed westerns av Gienn sold Marx & mixed lot of 23 head of fair butchers' stock av 340 lbs at \$2 70.
Brooka sold Smool 70 western helfers av 820 lbs at \$3 and 3 steers av 1,020 lbs at \$3 60.
Richmond sold Flieschman a mixed lot of 5 head of coarse butchers' stock av 754 lbs at \$3 25. Seeley sold McGee a mixed lot of 10 head of

hin butchers' stock av 349 lbs at 32 40.
Haley sold Reagan a mixed lot of 5 head of hin butchers' stock av 910 lbs at 32 40.
Vickery sold Hersch 2 good butchers' steers av 1,175 lbs at \$3 75.

Robb sold Marshick 3 fair butchers' steers

av 1,066 lbs at \$3 25.
Switzer & Ackley sold Kamman 3 choice steers av 1,226 lbs at \$4. steers av 1,226 lbs at \$4.

Clark sold Phillips a mixed lot of 18 head of fair butchers' stock av 979 lbs at \$2 75.

Lyman sold Loosemore a mixed lot of 5 head of thin butchers' stock av 888 lbs at \$2 50.

Schröder sold Schrader sold Grant 6 fair cows av 1,130 lbs

at \$2 50.

Switzer & Ackley sold Wreford & Beck 3 fair butchers' steers av 1,106 lbs at \$3 40.

Adams sold Schmidt a mixed lot of 8 head of fair butchers' stock av 857 lbs at \$2 65. SHEEP.

The offerings of sheep numbered 1,710 head. The sheep market opened up with an active demand, and as the receipts were hardly enough to meet the wants of the trade prices were higher than one week ago by 10@15 cents.

Knox sold Fitzpatrick 31 av 71 lbs at \$3 70 and 44 lambs av 69 lbs at \$5 25. Wheeler sold Loosemore 49 av 80 lbs at \$4. Holmes sold John Robinson 42 av 84 lbs at Webb sold Fitzpatrick 58 av 72 lbs at \$3 40.

Hawthorn sold Loosemore 87 av 89 lbs at Proper gold Morey 27 av 99 lbs at \$4 Cushman sold Loosemore 100, part lambs,

Peacock sold John Robinson 78 av 74 lbs at Walls sold Burt Spencer 37 lambs av 70 lbs at \$5 25.

Lewis sold Young 65 av 79 ibs at \$3 50. Walls sold John Robinson 41 av 81 ibs at Watson sold Clark 149 av 76 lbs at \$3 80

Buel sold Fitzpatrick 49 lambs av 76 ibs at

Clark sold Ellis 40 av 84 lbs at \$3. Purdy sold Morey 30 av 82 lbs at \$4 40. Lewis sold Burt Spencer 29 lambs av 65 lbs Buel sold Fitzpatrick 62, part lambs, av 72

Ramsey sold Sullivan 14 av 108 lbs at \$5 and 41 lambs av 78 lbs at \$5 75.

Kal her sold John Robinson 61 lambs av 60 lbs at \$5 25. HOGS.

The offerings of hogs numbered 1,053 head The hog market opened up slow at prices 15@ 20 cents lower than those of last week, and closed weak at the decline. Bordine sold Webb Bros 69 av 154 lbs at

Watson sold R S Webb 32 av 162 lbs at \$4 75. Beardsley sold Hayes 26 av 91 lbs at \$5 15. Wheeler sold R S Webb 12 av 126 lbs at Holmes sold Webb Bros 58 av 157 lbs at \$4 75. Weber sold R S Webb 53 av 234 lbs at \$4 75.

McHugh sold R S Webb 15 av 278 lbs a Richmond sold R S Webb 12 av 146 lbs 34 75. Peacock sold R S Webb 36 av 198 lbs s

Page sold R S Webb 44 av 188 lbs at \$4 75. Richmond sold Smool 17 av 187 lbs at \$4 75 Weber sold R S Webb 24 av 186 lbs at \$1 75 Patrick sold R S Webb 24 av 186 lbs at \$4 75 Kalaher sold Webb Bros 45 av 190 lbs a Glenn sold R S Webb 57 av 177 lbs at \$4 75.

Talmage sold R S Webb 138 av 174 lbs at Lyman sold RS Webb 48 av 143 lbs at \$4 70 Walls sold Kuner 17 av 69 lbs at \$4.75. Webb sold Webb Bros 35 av 156 lbs at \$4.75.

At the Michigan Central Yards. The market opened up with a light supply

of cattle. The demand exceeded the supply and sales were made at an advance of 15 cents over those ruling last week. There was a fair supply of sheep, but th quality was poor, and this part of the mar-

ket was dull and sales slow. Quite a few lots were sent east in first hands. The offerings of hogs was quite light, but he demand was limited and the sales made averaged about 25 cents lower than those of

ne week ago. Horner sold Farnam a mixed lot of 7 head o Fair butchers' stock av 870 lbs at\$2 80.
Sullivan sold Bussell a mixed lot of 23 head of good butchers' stock av 964 lbs at \$3 10.
Allen sold John Robinson a mixed lot of 14

4% \$2.75.
the C Roe sold John Robinson a mixed lot of 20 head of good butchers' stock av 939 lbs at \$3.10 and 8 thinones av 890 lbs at \$2.50. Haywood sold Wreford & Beck 2 choice ows av 1,215 lbs at \$3 50.

nead of good butchers' stock av 1,044 lbs at C Roe sold John Robinson a mixed lot of 19 head of fair butchers' stock av 930 \$2 90 and 6 thin ones av 853 lbs at \$2 50. Casey sold Mason a mixed lot of 14 head of good butchers' stock av 1,014 ibs at \$3 20.

Horner sold Denk a mixed lot of 7 head of coarse butchers' stock av 820 ibs at \$2 10.

Havyond sold Coarse mixed lot of 12 head

Haywood sold Cross a mixed lot of 12 head of thin butchers' stock av 853 ibs at \$2 40. Stewart sold Crossa mixed lot of 7 head of thin butchers' stock at 718 lbs at \$2 40.

Judson sold Wreford & Beck 5 fair outchers' Jedele sold Phillips 3 50. le sold Phillips 3 good cows av 1,343

Brooks sold Wreford & Beck 14 western heifers av 1.217 lbs at \$3 35. Brown sold Grant a mixed lot of 16 head of thin butchers' stock av 780 lbs at \$2 55. C Roe sold Phillips a mixed lot of 10 head of good butchers' stock av 1,119 lbs at \$3 15 and 2 thin cows to John Robinson av 925 lbs at

C Roe sold Monahan 36, part lambs, av 71 Jedele sold Burt Spencer 92, mostly lambs, av 78 lbs at \$5 25.

Judson sold Clark 202 av 87 lbs at \$4 50 and 12) lambs av 75 lbs at \$5 75. HOGS.

Wallace sold Stabler 29 av 289 lbs at \$4 45 and 68 av 177 ibs at \$4 60.

Allen sold Stabler 20 av 174 lbs at \$4 75. Lovewell sold Webb Bros 37 av 183 lbs a \$4.65. G D Spencer sold Farnam 7 av 158 lbs at \$4.50. Devine sold C Roe 15 av 89 lbs at \$4 65.

Judson sold Webb Bros 10 av 128 lbs a

CATTLE.-Receipts 45,409 against 41,477 las week. Shipments 18,108 head. The receipts of cattle on Monday numbered 11,052 head. 885 lbs at \$3 30 and a maxed lot of 5 head of fair butchers' stock to Flieschman av 752 lbs Saturday's closing prices, and the close was Craver sold Flieschman 4 fair cows av 1,055 rather firm. All classes of buyers purchased freely and a good clearance was made. Two car loads of 1,655 lb steers sold to a Boston exporter at \$4 80. Shippers and exporters bought 1.118 to 1,709 lb steers at \$3 25@4 70. principally at \$3 65@4 30. A car load of old fashioned steers av 1,709 ibs sold at \$4 20. Dressed beef men paid \$3 10@4 10 for 958 to 1,492 lb steers. Most of the 1,040 to 1,300 lb steers sold at \$3 40@3 65. Native butchers' stock sold at \$1 65@3 for cows, with one lot averaging 1,081 lbs at \$3 30; bulls sold at \$1 50 @3 25. Stock cattle sold at \$2 35@3 25, bulk at \$2 75@3 15. Prices were a shade lower on Tuesday, and declined 10@15 cents on Wednesday. The market was slow and weak on Thursday, but not quotably lower. On Friday the receipts numbered about 10,000 head. The demand was slow and the market weak, closing at the following

QUOTATIONS: Hogs.—Receipts 113,685, against 98,204 last week. Shipments 83,988. The receipts of hogs on Monday numbered 20,420. The mar-ket opened weak and sales were made at a decline of 5 cents from the prices of Saturday.

ferior mixed to choice heavy, \$4 55@4 77½; skips and culis, \$3 59@4 50. Prices were 10@ 15 cents lower on Tuesday, and declined 10 15 cents lower on Tuesday, and declined 10 more on Wednesday. The market on Thursday was slow and weak, some sales being made at the lowest price of the season. On Friday there were 25,000 hogs received. The market opened five cents lower, but this was regained and closed steady. Poor to prime light sold at \$4 45@4 65; inferior mixed to choice heavy, \$4 35@4 55; skips and culls, \$5 25@4 25.

100 head, which sold at full former prices. On Friday the receipts were only 120 head. There was a good demand and the market

closed steady at the following QUOTATIONS:

SHEEP.-Receipts 30,400, against 28,600 th previous week. There were 56 car loads of sheep on sale Monday. The demand was active and prices 5@10 cents better than on Saturday. Common to fair sheep. \$2 50@3 50 fair to good, \$3 50@4 50; good to choice, \$4 50 @5 25. Common to fair lambs, \$3 50@4 50; fair to good, \$4 50@5 50; good to choice, \$5 50 @6 50; choice to extra, \$6 50@6 90. The receipts were light on Tuesday and he market quiet. There were 28 loads on sale Wednes-day. The demand was slow and prices 10@15 cents lower. The offerings on Thursday con-sisted of 45 car loads, all from Michigan. The

good lambs, \$5 75@6 25. Hogs.-Receipts 50,330, against 54,220 the previous week. The market opened up on Monday with 100 car loads on sale. The de-mand was active and prices 5@10 cents better than on Saturday. Pigs sold at \$5 15@5 25 about all the selected Yorkers were sold at \$5 15; selected medium weights in fair request at \$4 90@5; rough, \$424 25; stags, \$3 50@3 75. Prices were 5410 cents better on Tuesday, but this dvance was lost on Wednesday, and on Thursday there was another decline of 5@15 cents.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BEST SELECTED STRAINS OF Seed Potatoes, Sweet Corn, Cabbage Seed ADDRESS FOR CATALOGUE

We make the cheapest and best Spraying Pum in the market. Send for illustrated circular RUMSEY & CO., Limited, Seneca Falls N. V.









SEEDSCIVEN AWAY. P'k'yee kinds, GUDE, and 10c. Certificate for Seeds, your choice, all for 3 stamps (4 cents.) Be Prompt. This offer will appear but twice

CATTLE.-Receipts 12,630 against 13,741 the previous week. The market opened up on Monday with 135 car loads of cattle on sale. There was a good attendance of buyers, but for heavy shipping cattle there was no demand. All grades of fair to good mixed outchers, as well as handy fat steers, were in good demand on the part of interior and local butchers at an advance of 5@10 cents, but the advance was lost before the close. We quote good 1,500 to 1,600 lb steers at \$4 25@4 75; good 1,400 to 1,500 lb do, \$4@4 40; good 1,300 to 1,400 lb do, \$3 85@4 10; good 1,200 to 1,300 ib do, \$3 40@3 80; good 1,100 to 1,200 lb do. \$3 35@3 60, and fair to good 1,000 to 1,100 lb do, \$3 15@3 50. Mixed butchers' of fair to good quality, \$2 50@3 10; inferior to fair do, \$2@2 50. Native feeders quiet at \$2 50 @3. Bulls were in moderate request at \$2 75@3 25 for export grades and at \$2 25 @2 75 for stock and sausage do. There was only two loads of cattle received Tuesday and Wednesday, not enough to make a market. The offerings on Thursday numbered

market was slow and prices weak, On Friday there were 5,000 sheep on sale. The market was slow and the bulk were unsold at the close. Common to fair sheep sold at \$304; good to choice, \$4404 75; extra, \$465 25;

15 cents. On Friday the offerings of hegs consisted of 40 car loads. The demand was fairly active and prices unchanged. Good to choice Yorkers soid at \$4 90@5; fair do, \$4 75@4 80; selected medium weights, \$4 70@4 75.

SILAS. L. ALBERTSON, Roslyn, N. SPRAY YOUR TREES.

NOTICE TO FARMERS!

BUY ONLY THE CENUINE REPAIRS for GALE PLOWS. One Genuine Point, Landside, or Moldboard, will outwear at least three of the kind furnished by "Spurious Manufacturers." BUY ONLY GENUINE PARTS. Look for our TRADE MARK on all Castings. GALE M'F'G CO., Albion, Mich. N. B.—Our Castings are the only ones made from the Original Patterns, consequently we furnish the only Perfect Fitting "Gale Repairs" that are made.



JAMES MILNE & SON, SCOTCH GROVE, IOWA.







NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SPRINGFIELD, O. **PIVOTED** SPRINGS at

P. P. MAST & CO. SPRINGFIELD, OHIO. Syracuse

e Beams also to our Riding and Tongueless of the sees it. We also manufactumarket, and can not fail to be appreciated by any farmer who sees it. We also manufactumarket, and can not fail to be appreciated by any farmer who sees it. We also manufactumarket, and the firm of the sees of the albert firms or to

SULKY PLOWS, SIDE-HILL PLOWS. STEEL FRAME CULTIVATORS, SINGLE AND DOUBLE SHOVELS,

REVERSIBLE SULKY PLOWS SPRING TOOTH HARROWS WING SHOVEL PLOWS ROAD SCRAPERS HORSE HAY FORKS AND CONVEYORS,

UNEQUALED BY ANY OTHERS MANUFACTURED Send for Free Illustrated Catalogu

SYRACUSE CHILLED PLOW CO., Syracuse, N.

VAUCHN FLEXIBLE HARROW, WHAT WILL BEAT IT? Read and decide. No nut, no bolt on harrow. Flexible (stiff you can make it yourself.) Does any work, but for harrowing young growing crops.

"I would rather give \$25,00 for one than have 25 of any other make I ever saw given me for nothing."

D. T. Hall, Shingle Springs, Cal. "I can de more work with two horses with this harrow than the bill everywhere, it does the business perfect."—E. G. Gondon, Battle a claim for it—the best."—J. H. Hartwell, Shiawasse, Mich. "It is the "—Prop. San'l Johnson, Agricultural College, Mich. For all particut, HERMAN ROHNS, 111 Adelaide St., Detroit, Mich. SPRAY YOUR TREES AND YOU WILL REAP THE FRUITS OF YOUR LABOR.

Sure, Safe And Effective.

Send for FREE Circular of Spraying Pumps containing Formats of Valuable Preparations for destroying all insects troublesome of Trees and plants. Wind Mill Pumps, Force Pumps, Hydraulic Rams, Farm THE COULDS MFG. CO.. MENTS TO ACTIVITY. 60 Barclay St., New York. Seneca Falls, N. Y.

Little labor, small expense and large profits to those who use our Pumps in Spraying.



WHEELBARROW GRASS SEEDER



A BLACK SILK DRESS We will send as A FREE CIFT. A FULL SUIT OF CLOTHES for a gen of any majority. A full suit of clothes, to ever me of any majority. Majority Landing Majority and dark the control of the c s way than by continued and expensive advertising; we will up it anyway the and segment of the control of the c nal and patented. Give your Express as well as Post Office address. AND ENCLOSE \$1.00 case, all note TO PREPAY EXPRESS CHARGES, BOXING, &c., and we will deliver to you, seculed, FREE OF ALL CHARGE WITHOUT BELAY. [Mention this paper.]

Address NEW YORK LAUNDRY WORKS, 28 Dey Street, New Yorks.

O. E. THOMPSON, YPSILANTI, MICH.

NO MAN IS TOO HIGH OR TOO LOW." Seed (atalog

Are you ready for such a catalogue? If so, send three stamps, but if you haven't the stamps, send anyway. Our Chicago Parks Flowers and Plants, our Market Vegetables, and our Garden-ing Implements make up a book that TELLS THE WHOLE STORY, and is a work of art and of FACTS

that will please you. Address NOW:

aughan Seed 88 State 8t. CHICAGO. NORTHERNAL GROWN GARDEN SARDEN MAGGINE TOOLS, JA GOODY FAR FREE. MANCHESTER MICHIGAN SECTS SFRUIT TREES

Can be destroyed by spraying the trees with London purple Alexander of the control of the c

and RARE OLD and RELIABLE COMMERCIAL NURSERIES. Fruit and Or W.S.LITTLE N. Y. For 1889 is ready. We promise that it contains less brag and exaggeration to the square inch than most books of the

affect seeding



A desirable possession for wives and mothers! Then remember that Willcox & Gibbs Auto matic Sewing Machine is the only one that can be used without serious risk to health." Willcox & Gibbs S. M. Co., 658 Broadway, N. F.

GIBBONS VOLUM

Agricultural.-Big Four-der; a Repl Michigan Bingham to colns—A B Commercia

The Horse .-The Farm.-of Ensilag Industry Dakota—N Pork-Agr Pissardi—T Apple-Ho Apiarian .- ' Productsers' Institu

News Summa Poetry.-Rem Miscellaneou alist—Gen Butler's S A Winter's Transfers o Veterinary .of a Cow Ommercial.

gages—Star stitute at S

THE EVEN

We clip the News of th "A bill and is now mittee on p the pretense health, but cattle-raise supply of "But a v impossible in this tow tion of reir meat can be most from good mean them to the in the cars dergo, 2" d Detroit and mum of co "This i nopoly for drovers and organized ar It provides habitants or ed on the in or near t factual pro

can be insp the hoof, an eased meat meat, and State took ter, who is th and ends w ilege of buy themselves. the widest a ing has aided dressed mea cago and else involved. D about a mill ator cars. Th other States Michigan. If dressed mea ndustry. We 3300,000 wor

termanded in

discreditable

meat from o

in the inter

ance." That in the should be som lators of our S one conversa prised. Abou quarantined as and Cook Coun pleuro-pneumo most without stock yards an four," were lo ease did not e Commission matter, and geon, sent on ture from Wa did exist to an of the largest animals was a On the rep

Alger issued against Chica In doing this solicitude for second paragra copy from an Tribune, of B in the fight th four." After butchers' fight way intereste

"If the dre with the retail extent it is co

would begin a